

What the Housewife Wants to Know

It is a fact that the meats which we sell are far superior to those commonly sold from market; the reason of this is that quality is our first consideration when making our selections. Another reason is that we do not leave it to the discretion of those from whom we buy to deliver what they see fit—we personally inspect every piece of meat which enters our doors, consequently we can guarantee every piece which we sell. The meat question is an important one in every home and we believe that we can convince you that it is to your advantage to patronize our market, if you will give us a fair trial.

MILK'S MARKET

F. H. Milks

Phone No. 2

PETERSEN'S GROCERY

Always Reliable with

High Grade Coffees and Teas
The Leading Brands of Cheese
The Highest Quality of Canned Goods
Cleanest and Best Assorted Stock
of Groceries in the City

We are constantly seeking after any new things that may come out and if there is anything you want in high class groceries you will find it here. Phone 25

H. Petersen, GROCE

Opera House Wednesday, May 30

MEMORIAL DAY SPECIAL

Jules Vernes' "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea"

NOTHING LIKE IT ON EARTH

The production that cost over half a million dollars and that required over two years in the making. **Genuine, Authentic Under-Sea Photography.** A marvelous visualization in perfect realistic detail.

YOU WILL SEE—

The swiftest dramatic action, hair-raising battles, thrilling escapes, fearless attacks—all at the very bottom of the ocean. You will see Jules Vernes' dream surpassed. You will witness sights that up to the present day no man of the earth has ever set eyes upon.

Do Not Miss This Wonderful
Attraction

Matinee at 3:30 — All Seats 25c

Evening 7 and 9; Prices 25 and 50c

Reserved Seats on Sale at Central Drug Store

STATE TO PREPARE CAMP FOR 26,000

Gets Hint From Gen. Barry to Enlarge Grayling for Wisconsin Troops.

Lansing, Mich., May 14.—Preparations for the reception of the newly-organized Wisconsin-Michigan division, comprising the National Guards of both states, at the Haakon Military reservation at Grayling have been begun by the state authorities.

No orders to prepare have been received, but word from Major General Thomas H. Barry commanding the central department at Chicago, indicates that fixing the Grayling grounds for the housing of an entire division of 26,000 men would be timely.

The word from the commander of the department was secured from him practically at the request of Secretary of War Baker.

Under the present tentative guess that the entire division may go to Grayling, it is been thought advisable to arrange matters there so that tents can be dispensed with, and all soldiers be housed in structures. To erect these for an entire division, however, would cost a lot of money and it would have to come from the war loan, the state taking the chance that eventually the government will refund.

Nothing new has come from Washington regarding the draft, and the state authorities do not expect anything until the proclamation of the president, which it is expected will be accompanied by orders to the various administrative officers, which will make their duties much more clear than they are now.—Detroit Free Press.

SISTERS MARRY BROTHERS.

Double Wedding of Well-Known Fletcher Young People.

Tuesday afternoon of this week occurred the marriage of Miss Ida M. Klein to Mr. Charles Anthony, Jr., and Miss Barbara A. Klein to Mr. James Anthony.

The brides are sisters, and daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Klein of Fletcher, Kalkaska county, at whose home the wedding occurred. The grooms are brothers, and are sons of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anthony, also of Fletcher.

The popularity of these young people and the unusualness of sisters marrying brothers at the same time and place made this event one of special interest.

The brides were dressed in embroidered, white voile. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles A. Gardner of Kalkaska. Each of the couples acted as bride's maid and best man for the other couple. The home decorations were confined to arbutus and the perfume of thousands of these, the sweetest flowers that grow, permeated the atmosphere of the rooms.

The ceremony was performed at 1:30 o'clock. These young people are all fond of out-door life thus a novel feature of their honeymoon is an extended camping trip that they had planned. This latter was being planned by the grooms and the exact location of their "wedding" camp was being held a secret and a surprise for their brides.

The above double wedding of brothers and sisters reminds us of the wedding of John G. Stephan and Henry Stephan, brothers, to Cynthia J. Cook and Nettie J. Cook, sisters, that occurred in our county December 21, 1896. The ceremony was performed at the home of the brides' parents in what is now South Branch township, by Rev. Ben Graff. These two couples are still with us and have happy homes in Grayling township, a few miles down the AuSable river.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD:

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said County, held on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1917, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

RESOLVED— That the question of adopting the County Road System be submitted to a vote of the electors of the County of Crawford at a special election to be held on Monday, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1917, and a special election is hereby called to be held in the several townships and wards of said County on the day last aforesaid, for the purpose of taking such vote.

NOTICE is further given that said question will be stated on the ballots to be used at said election, as follows: **SHALL THE COUNTY ROAD SYSTEM BE ADOPTED BY THE COUNTY OF CRAWFORD?**

[YES]

[NO]

Dated May 10th, A. D., 1917.

Frank Sales,
Clerk of Crawford County.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR
WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

33RD REGIMENT NEEDS 800 MEN NOW.

Grayling Young Men Invited to Join This Home Regiment.

Michigan has for many years had a most efficient National Guard. The 33rd and 34th Michigan Infantry took part in the battle and siege of Santiago, Cuba, in 1898, while the 31st Michigan Infantry was part of the Cuban army of pacification, 1898-1899. The 32nd Michigan Infantry served well in the mobilization camp on the battle field of Chickamauga. In 1913 all three Michigan Infantry regiments responded promptly for duty during the strike in the copper country and their record of accomplishment without the loss of a single life, under trying circumstances, speaks for itself.

Last June these same regiments again responded promptly to the President's call to arms for service on the Mexican border, and that service too is now a matter of record.

On April 6, President Wilson declared war against Germany and these same regiments will soon be for duty in France. Yet for some reason Michigan's own volunteers have been quite neglected in the recruiting, especially in the small communities of the state.

The 33rd Michigan was on its way home from the Mexican border when the President declared war and instead of seeing again their homes and friends they were retained in the service and are now busy guarding the points of vital importance to Michigan mines, factories and commerce.

This regiment is doing this necessary work with hardly one third its strength. Composed of veteran officers and with ten months of field training behind them, this is really a veteran regiment and sure to be one of the first to see foreign service, on its record. It needs some 800 new men at once.

The 33rd Michigan has companies from Bay City, Flint, Saginaw, Owasco, Pontiac, Alpena, Cheboygan, East Jordan, Sault St. Marie, Menominee, Houghton, Port Huron, in addition to the select companies for supply headquarters and machine guns.

It follows that men living in nearby towns will find neighbors and friends in their nearest home station company, and other advantages they will miss by going into the regular army, whose companies come from all the states, and where consequently the personal element is lost in the melting pot.

The advantage of having the boys from one little community all in one company can easily be seen. Promotion is more certain where the men are known. Comradeships are formed that last for life and will continue when all return again to the home town. And anyway, Michigan's own volunteer regiments should be filled to war strength at once as a matter of state pride and home unity. Transportation will be furnished by the 33rd Michigan from Fort Wayne, Detroit, Michigan, for any recruits for this regiment.

Good Way to Escape Draft.

Forty young men in various parts of the state have escaped the draft because of State Treasurer Samuel Odell.

The official has no pull with the United States government and there was nothing unpatriotic in the method he used to assist his friends in evading Uncle Sam's "Come hither."

On the contrary, his action and that of his friends was highly patriotic. "I knew a lot of young fellows who wanted to do their duty," said Mr. Odell, "but didn't know just how to go about it. They suggested leaving it to me until I said the word. When the conscription bill passed, I wrote them or phoned them or called on them and said: 'Chances are you'll have to go anyway. The nice thing to do is to get in before you're forced to do so. Enlist now in the National Guard or the army, whichever you prefer. Personally, I'm for the Guard.' 'Practically every one of them have gone in. I was mighty proud of the way they came up to the scratch, too.'"

GROVELING AT THE FEET OF WEALTH.

It never fails. This country simply can not face a national crisis without some Metropolitan newspaper slobbering all over itself in its blatant worship of wealth.

A few weeks ago young Marshall Field—very rich and a decent fellow—quietly enlisted as a private in a Chicago regiment, just as a thousand other young men had done before him. His act was smeared all over the Chicago papers, photo and all.

Theodore Roosevelt's young son answered the call of his country and the fact was immediately flashed by telegraph all over the land.

Bill Jones, poor and hard working, hitched his old mare in the barn and streaked it for the nearest recruiting office—and not a word was said about it.

Ain't it awful?—Ex.

Notice.

All stock found on my land, known as Forest View Farm, in Beaver Creek will be taken up under direction of the Statute.

5-17-3

Nemesius Nielsen.

WILL CO-OPERATE WITH THE FARMERS IN SECURING FARM LABORERS.

The Agricultural Department of the Michigan Central railroad thru W. W. Hill, agricultural agent, announces that it stands ready to co-operate with farmers in securing farm laborers.

Station agents have been supplied with blank requests which may be secured by anyone desiring to file applications for farm laborers through this department.

Farmers desiring to avail themselves of this service may secure the blanks from agents and after filling them out may either forward them direct or leave them with the agent who will forward them to the agricultural agent at Detroit.

As soon as it is possible to find some one who might fill the requirements the farmer will be communicated with and no help will be sent out until the applicant has been further advised.

County agents have also been supplied with blanks from whom they can be secured.

Although there seems to be no available supply of experienced farm labor at present unemployed, various authorities are endeavoring to secure a list of those having previous farm experience, who will be available for farm work, and also those without experience, who in view of the need of the nation are willing to go on farms, and render farmers what service they can.

Mr. Hill further states that if he or his department can be of service in any manner he will gladly co-operate.

To Farmers Planting Beans.

Under the conditions it has come to the attention of the Food Preparedness committee that there will be an unusually large acreage of beans put in this spring by farmers who have not raised beans heretofore. The Committee has deemed it wise to instruct the Agricultural agents to warn the farmer on the following points:

Be sure and get good seed of a uniform size so that they may ripen uniformly. Seed should be germinated, as Ten dollar beans are too valuable a food product to be put in the ground unless you are sure they will grow. They should germinate 85 to 90 per hundred.

Do not plant frosted beans as they are weak progenitors, and are very liable not to bring your crop to fruition.

Drill your bean rows east and west, as experience has shown beans drilled east and west are more free from disease than drilled north and south.

As I cannot see all the farmers I am asking the local papers to run this.

Wm. F. Johnston,
Agricultural Agent
Crawford, Ogemaw, Oscoda and Roscommon Counties.

New Lodge Was Organized Thursday Evening.

A new lodge was organized Thursday evening, May 10, by Mrs. Emma Salt, district deputy for the Woman's Benefit association of the Maccabees. Thirty members were secured for the charter and all responded to roll call on this evening. The lodge will be known as the Grayling Review.

The following officers were elected to fill the different offices of the new lodge:

Commander—Mary Hodge.
Lieut. Com.—Anna Branan.
Fast Com.—Mary Maxwell.
Chaplain—Rose Balhoff.
Record keeper—Altha Heric.
Finance auditor—Flora Hodge.
Lady-at-arms—Amy Gotbro.
Sergeant—Hazel Kestenholtz.
Sentinel—Sarah Robinson.
Captain of Guard—Ada Borchers.
Musician—Anna Kidd.

A meeting was held Tuesday afternoon to ballot on a number of applications and for practice of guards, who will assist in the meeting Friday evening, at which time, the officers will be duly installed by Mrs. Alberta Droelle of Detroit, great commander of Michigan.



Mrs. Emma Salt, District Deputy
Woman's Benefit Association of
the Maccabees.

EMIL KRAUS

Dry Goods, Shoes and
Wearing Apparel

There are several reasons why this store is so popular with the people of Grayling and vicinity.

First—Our motto is to carry as nearly as possible just the variety of merchandise as the buying public want.

Second—We aim to sell goods of merit and equal to any of similar or higher cost.

Third—No stock in Michigan is complete but this store is always ready to obtain for our customers anything that is manufactured, back of which we stand responsible, just as tho it was taken off our shelves.

Fourth—Every person entering this store is sure to be accorded utmost courtesy.

Fifth—It is our desire that you increase your patronage with us and also that you bring your friends here. We want your friendship as well as patronage and will do our utmost to make things so agreeable that you will think of the Emil Kraus Dry Goods Store as your down-town headquarters. You are now and always heartily welcome.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry
Goods and Clothing Store

Good Bread Means Much Better Health

Bread has been aptly termed the "staff of life." Well made bread from pure flour is the natural diet of man.

No Other Food So Healthful
No Other So Satisfying
No Other So Economical

Eat more bread—live longer—enjoy better health—save money. You will always find the best bread on the market here.

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

HOT WEATHER IS COMING

and with it will come the discomforts of the hot kitchen. This may largely be eliminated by using one of our

PERFECTION OIL RANGES

THEY ARE—

Quick to Operate
Economical
Give Intense Heat
Fine Bakers

We have them from the two-burner size to beautiful four-burner ranges. Your kitchen troubles will be greatly reduced by the installation of one of these, and its economical operation will SAVE YOU MONEY

SALLING, HANSON CO.
Hardware Department

Advertisements Here Cost Little
Compared With Results

WAR TARIFF BILL MAKES EVERYBODY PAY HIS SHARE

**\$1,800,000,000 To Be Raised in
Year by Measure Reported
to House.**

BOOST DUTIES; NO FREE LIST

Limit on incomes reduced to \$1,000 for single men and \$2,000 for married men—Taxes for heirs are increased—Tariff raised 10 per cent and articles on free list are taxed 10 per cent.

Washington.—A war revenue bill designed to raise \$1,800,000,000 by taxation during the coming year was approved finally in the house ways and means committee Tuesday by unanimous vote and reported to the house Wednesday.

In the meantime the senate finance committee is holding public hearings on the bill, with a view to being ready to report soon after the house acts.

To bring the amount to be raised up to the desired total, the house committee wrote into the bill a flat increase of 10 per cent in all existing tariff duties and 10 per cent duties on all articles now admitted free, all estimated to bring in \$240,000,000, thus more than doubling the present tariff revenues.

In addition it was decided to make all income-tax increases retroactive, beginning with the present calendar year. Other taxes provided for would become effective upon the signing of the bill.

The income-tax increases, applying to both personal and corporation incomes, are designed to produce \$338,000,000 more than the present income-tax receipts.

Income and Profits.
Most of the new revenue will come from the income, excess profits, and inheritance taxes and additional tariff duties, but the levies of the bill would reach into many other sources.

Letter mail rates would be increased from two to three cents an ounce, and postal cards from one to two cents, while \$10,000,000 would be added to charges against newspapers under a new system based upon the present parcel-post zones.

Internal-revenue taxes upon liquor and tobacco would be materially increased, and there would be taxes on amusements, and stamp taxes of wide scope.

Increase in Super-taxes.
The war-income tax section would double the present normal tax of 2 per cent on individuals and 3 per cent on corporations. It would lower the exemption of individual incomes from \$4,000 to \$2,000 in the case of married persons and from \$3,000 to \$1,000 for the unmarried.

In addition, beginning with incomes of \$5,000, graduated super-taxes would be imposed, in addition to the normal 4 per cent, ranging up to 33 per cent on all incomes over \$500,000 a year.

The surtax schedule follows:

Income.	Tax.
From \$5,000 to \$7,500.....	1 per cent
From \$7,500 to \$10,000.....	2 per cent
From \$10,000 to \$12,500.....	3 per cent
From \$12,500 to \$15,000.....	4 per cent
From \$15,000 to \$20,000.....	5 per cent
From \$20,000 to \$40,000.....	6 per cent
From \$40,000 to \$60,000.....	8 per cent
From \$60,000 to \$80,000.....	11 per cent
From \$80,000 to \$100,000.....	14 per cent

HOW INCOME TAX WORKS OUT

This table is based on an exemption of \$2,000 for heads of families. For persons unmarried and not heads of families the exemption is \$1,000.

Income.	Under Original Law.	Under Sept. 1916 Revision.	Under Proposed Tax.
3,000.....	0	0	45
4,000.....	0	0	60
5,000.....	10	20	75
6,000.....	20	40	90
7,000.....	30	60	105
8,000.....	40	80	120
9,000.....	50	100	135
10,000.....	60	120	150
11,000.....	70	140	165
12,000.....	80	160	180
13,000.....	90	180	195
14,000.....	100	200	210
15,000.....	110	220	225
16,000.....	120	240	240
17,000.....	130	260	255
18,000.....	140	280	270
19,000.....	150	300	285
20,000.....	160	320	300
21,000.....	170	340	315
22,000.....	180	360	330
23,000.....	190	380	345
24,000.....	200	400	360
25,000.....	210	420	375
26,000.....	220	440	390
27,000.....	230	460	405
28,000.....	240	480	420
29,000.....	250	500	435
30,000.....	260	520	450
31,000.....	270	540	465
32,000.....	280	560	480
33,000.....	290	580	495
34,000.....	300	600	510
35,000.....	310	620	525
36,000.....	320	640	540
37,000.....	330	660	555
38,000.....	340	680	570
39,000.....	350	700	585
40,000.....	360	720	600
41,000.....	370	740	615
42,000.....	380	760	630
43,000.....	390	780	645
44,000.....	400	800	660
45,000.....	410	820	675
46,000.....	420	840	690
47,000.....	430	860	705
48,000.....	440	880	720
49,000.....	450	900	735
50,000.....	460	920	750
51,000.....	470	940	765
52,000.....	480	960	780
53,000.....	490	980	795
54,000.....	500	1,000	810
55,000.....	510	1,020	825
56,000.....	520	1,040	840
57,000.....	530	1,060	855
58,000.....	540	1,080	870
59,000.....	550	1,100	885
60,000.....	560	1,120	900
61,000.....	570	1,140	915
62,000.....	580	1,160	930
63,000.....	590	1,180	945
64,000.....	600	1,200	960
65,000.....	610	1,220	975
66,000.....	620	1,240	990
67,000.....	630	1,260	1,005
68,000.....	640	1,280	1,020
69,000.....	650	1,300	1,035
70,000.....	660	1,320	1,050
71,000.....	670	1,340	1,065
72,000.....	680	1,360	1,080
73,000.....	690	1,380	1,095
74,000.....	700	1,400	1,110
75,000.....	710	1,420	1,125
76,000.....	720	1,440	1,140
77,000.....	730	1,460	1,155
78,000.....	740	1,480	1,170
79,000.....	750	1,500	1,185
80,000.....	760	1,520	1,200
81,000.....	770	1,540	1,215
82,000.....	780	1,560	1,230
83,000.....	790	1,580	1,245
84,000.....	800	1,600	1,260
85,000.....	810	1,620	1,275
86,000.....	820	1,640	1,290
87,000.....	830	1,660	1,305
88,000.....	840	1,680	1,320
89,000.....	850	1,700	1,335
90,000.....	860	1,720	1,350
91,000.....	870	1,740	1,365
92,000.....	880	1,760	1,380
93,000.....	890	1,780	1,395
94,000.....	900	1,800	1,410
95,000.....	910	1,820	1,425
96,000.....	920	1,840	1,440
97,000.....	930	1,860	1,455
98,000.....	940	1,880	1,470
99,000.....	950	1,900	1,485
100,000.....	960	1,920	1,500

SUPPLY OF CUTLERY SHORT

Cutting Off of Imports from
Abroad on Account of War Has
Hit American Markets.

Before the war cutlery was an item on which the average retail dealer was sure to be overstocked. Not always, it is true, of his own free will but usually because the goods were wished on him by the superior gullie of some salesman. In other words, cutlery was always sold, never bought, and the

NEW AND ADDITIONAL TAXES PROPOSED IN \$1,800,000,000 WAR REVENUE BILL

These figures are those of the house bill. When the measure goes to the senate it will be subject to amendment and doubtless in many cases there will be revision. The senate finance committee will hold hearings at which arguments and objections may be presented.

All tariff duties.....	Increase 10 per cent
All articles now admitted free.....	Tax 10 per cent
Letter postage.....	From 2 cents to 3 cents
Postal cards.....	From 1 cent to 2 cents
Excess profits tax.....	From 8 to 16 per cent
Corporation tax.....	From 2 to 4 per cent
Stock exchange transactions—On each sale future delivery for each \$100, 2 cents; each additional \$100 or fraction.....	2 cents
Capital stock on each original issue of \$100, 5 cents; on transfers on each \$100 face value.....	2 cents
Bonds, debentures, etc., each \$100 face value.....	5 cents
Indemnity bonds, 50 cents; where premium is in excess of \$100.....	1 per cent of premium charge
Drafts, checks, notes (and for each renewal or extension not exceeding \$100), 2 cents; for each \$100.....	2 cents
Deeds, conveying lands or realty, for first \$100 to \$500, 50 cents; for each \$500 or additional or fraction, 50 cents.....	

Proxy (except religious, charitable or literary societies or public cemeteries)..... 10 cents |

Power of attorney..... 25 cents |

Life insurance policies (except industrial or weekly)..... 8 cents on each \$100 |

Marine, international and fire..... 1 cent on each \$1 of premium |

Casualty policies..... 1 cent on each \$1 of premium |

Freight bills..... 3 per cent |

Passenger tickets..... 10 per cent on tickets above 25c except initial commutation |

Steamboat tickets for foreign port, up to \$10, no tax; from \$10 to \$30, \$1; from \$30 to \$60, \$3; exceeding \$60, \$5..... |

Seats, berths or staterooms, rail and water..... 10 per cent |

Express rates..... 10 per cent |

Automobiles and motorcycles..... 5 per cent on wholesale price |

Automobile and bicycle tires..... 5 per cent |

Electric power..... 5 per cent on bills |

Telephone and telegraph..... 5 per cent on bills |

Telephone (long distance)..... 5 cents on each toll message over 15c |

Musical instruments..... 5 per cent on those costing over \$10 |

Talking machines..... 5 per cent on those costing over \$10 |

Jewelry..... 5 per cent of selling price |

Cosmetics and proprietary medicines..... 5 per cent on wholesale price |

Amusement tickets (theaters, baseball, etc.) except where maximum admission is 5 cents..... Tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents charged |

Moving picture film (not exposed), sold by manufacturer or importer..... 1/2 cent per linear foot |

Moving picture film (ready for projection), sold or leased by manufacturer, producer or importer..... 1c per linear foot |

Chewing gum or substitute therefor, imported..... 5 per cent of selling price |

Distilled spirits..... Doubled |

Beer, ale..... \$1.20 for every barrel |

Still and sparkling wines and cordials..... Tax doubled |

Grape brandy, product of fruit distilled..... Tax doubled |

Soda fountain and similar sirups, grape juice, mineral water, ginger ale and all soft drinks, carbonated water..... 2 cents per gallon |

Natural mineral or table water (bottled)..... 10 cents per gallon |

Carbonic acid gas..... 8 cents per pound |

Tabacco tax..... Doubled |

Cigars..... Increased from 50 cents to \$10 per 1,000 |

Cigarettes (light weight)..... Increased \$1.25 per 1,000 |

Cigarettes (heavy weight)..... Increased \$3.60 per 1,000 |

Cigarette papers..... 1/4 cent for each 25 papers |

Tennis rackets, golf clubs, baseball bats, lacrosse sticks, balls of all kinds, including baseballs, footballs, tennis, golf, lacrosse, billiard and pool balls..... 5 per cent |

Fishing rods, reels and lines..... 5 per cent |

Billiard and pool tables..... 5 per cent |

Cheese and checkerboards and pieces, dice, games and parts of games..... 5 per cent |

Playing cards: Upon every pack (in addition to present tax)..... 8 cents |

Yachts, pleasure boats, motorboats..... 5 per cent of price |

Club memberships..... 10 per cent of dues and membership fees |

Oil pipe lines..... 5 per cent on charges |

Postal rates (newspaper and magazines)—

First zone..... 2 cents |

Second to third zone..... 3 cents |

Fourth or fifth zone..... 4 cents |

Sixth or seventh zone..... 5 cents |

Eighth zone..... 8 cents |

Religious and educational papers..... 1/2 cents a pound |

Advertising..... 5 per cent of total |

From \$100,000 to \$150,000..... 17 per cent |

From \$150,000 to \$200,000..... 20 per cent |

From \$200,000 to \$250,000..... 24 per cent |

From \$250,000 to \$300,000..... 27 per cent |

From \$300,000 to \$500,000..... 30 per cent |

On all exceeding \$500,000..... 33 per cent |

The provisions requiring the normal tax of individuals to be deducted and withheld at the source of income would not apply to the new normal tax prescribed in this bill until after January 1, 1918, and thereafter only to incomes exceeding \$3,000.

Tax on Inheritance.

In addition to the inheritance tax now in force, the bill imposes a tax equal to the following percentages of its value upon the transfer of each net estate:

\$50,000..... One-half of 1 per cent |

\$50,000 to \$150,000..... 1 per cent |

\$150,000 to \$250,000..... 1 1/2 per cent |

\$250,000 to \$450,000..... 2 per cent |

\$450,000 to \$1,000,000..... 2 1/2 per cent |

\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000..... 3 per cent |

\$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000..... 3 1/2 per cent |

\$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000..... 4 per cent |

\$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000..... 4 1/2 per cent |

\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000..... 5 per cent |

\$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000..... 7 per cent |

\$15,000,000 to \$100,000,000..... 10 per cent |

\$100,000,000 and over..... 15 per cent |

The exemption is lowered from \$50,000 to \$25,000 and a new tax of 1 per cent levied on estates between \$25,000 and \$50,000.

The bill proposes to bring in \$200,000,000 by doubling the present 8 per cent tax on excess profits.

On distilled spirits the present tax of \$1.10 per gallon is doubled; to the rectifiers' tax 15 cents a gallon is added, and fermented liquors are assessed \$2.75 per barrel instead of \$1.50.

Tabacco Tax Doubled.

The tobacco tax is doubled, except as to cigars, which are graduated from 50 cents to \$10 a thousand, according to retail value. Cigarettes, made in or imported into the United States, would be taxed an additional \$1.25 per 1,000 if weighing less than

1—The 1918 class of France, young men born in 1893, just called to the colors, in front of the Gare Montparnasse, Paris, to be taken to training garrisons. 2—Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, new commander of the department of the Northeast, and his aide, Lieut. N. S. Simpkins, in headquarters at Boston. 3—British officer leading a raiding party amidst the bursting of German shells. 4—Princess Maude of Fife, who is to marry her cousin, the Prince of Wales. 5—Lieut. Com. D. C. Bingham, fleet gunnery officer on staff of commander of Atlantic fleet.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

**War Revenue Measure to Raise
\$1,800,000,000 Introduced
in the House.**

MAKES ENTIRE NATION HELP

**Compromise Reached on Army Con-
scription Bill—Nine Regiments of
Engineers Going to Europe
Soon—Desperate Fighting
in Northern France
and Macedonia.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The house of representatives received from the ways and means committee on Wednesday the completed war revenue bill designed to raise \$1,800,000,000, which is additional to the normal revenue of \$1,500,000,000. The measure is so drafted that every home, every individual, will share in the burden. Under its provisions the American people will be paying direct taxes of \$38 per capita for the year 1917. The people of the British Isles now pay per capita taxes of \$60.

OPERATIONS UNDER SELECTIVE DRAFT

Measures for Raising of Military Forces, as Agreed Upon by Congress.

AGE LIMIT, 21 TO 30 YEARS

Male Citizens, and Those Who Have Declared Their Intention to Become Citizens, of That Age, Liable to Draft—Classes That Are Excluded.

Washington.—The selective draft under which the new United States army will be raised will be applied under the following provisions of the army bill:

"That the enlisted men required to raise and maintain the organizations of the regular army and to complete and maintain the organizations embodying the members of the National Guard, drafted into the service of the United States, at the maximum legal strength as by this act provided, shall be raised by voluntary enlistment, or if and whenever the president decides that they cannot effectively be so raised or maintained, then by selective draft; and all other forces hereby authorized shall be raised and maintained by selective draft exclusively; but this provision shall not prevent the transfer to any force of training cadres from other forces.

Age Limits Are Fixed.
"Such draft as hereinafter provided shall be based upon liability to military service of all male citizens or male persons not alien enemies who have declared their intention to become citizens, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, both inclusive, and shall take place and be maintained under such regulations as the president may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of this act.

"Quotas for the several states, territories and the District of Columbia, or subdivisions thereof, shall be determined in proportion to the population thereof and credit shall be given to any state, territory, district, or subdivision thereof for the number of men who were in the military service of the United States as members of the National Guard on April 1, 1917, or who have since said date entered the military service of the United States from any such state, territory, district, or subdivision, either as members of the regular army or the National Guard.

Provides for Military Law.
"All persons drafted into the service of the United States and all officers herein provided for shall, from the date of said draft or acceptance, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the regular army, except as to promotions, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to persons whose permanent retention in the military service on the active or retired list is not contemplated by existing law, and those drafted shall be required to serve for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged, provided that the president is authorized to raise and maintain by voluntary enlistment or draft, as hereinafter provided, special and technical troops, as he may deem necessary, and to employ them into organizations and to officer them as provided in the third paragraph of section 1 and section 9 of this act.

"Organizations of the force herein provided for, except the regular army, shall, as far as the interests of the service permit, be composed of men who come, and of officers who are appointed from, the same state or locality."

No person liable to military service will be permitted to escape therefrom by furnishing a substitute or the payment of money, and the payment of bounties for recruits is prohibited.

Men Who Are Exempt.
The persons who will be exempted from military service are those designated by this provision of the bill:

"That the vice president of the United States, the officers, legislative, executive, and judicial, of the United States and of the several states, territories, and the District of Columbia, regular or duly ordained ministers of religion, students who at the time of the approval of this act are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and all persons in the naval service of the United States shall be exempt from the selective draft herein prescribed.

"Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to require or compel another person to serve in any of the forces herein provided for who is found to be a member of any well-recognized religious sect or organization at present organized and existing and whose existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein in accordance with the creed or principles of said religious organization; but no person so exempted shall be exempted from service in any capacity that the president shall declare to be noncombatant.

Certain Classes to Be Excluded.
"The president is hereby authorized to exclude or discharge from said selective draft and from the draft under the second paragraph of section 1 hereof, or to draft for partial military service only those liable to draft as in this act provided, persons of the following classes: County and municipal

SPEAKS FOR FOOD CONTROL

Herbert C. Hoover Points Out How Panic May Be Avoided, If Proper Precautions Are Taken.

New York.—Herbert C. Hoover, who recently came from Europe to advise the government on food conditions in Europe, says that without control we may see flour at \$20 a barrel before the year is over, but that with control "the present price of flour can be reduced 40 to 50 per cent, and at

DETAILS OF NEW CONSCRIPTION LAW

Washington, May 10.—[Special.]—Outstanding features of the universal service law as drafted by the senate and house conferees.

Ages of Draft, 21 to 30 Inclusive.
Ages of Volunteers, 18 to 40 Inclusive.

Number subject to draft, 11,000,000.
To Be Obtained by Draft or Volunteering.

Number to be drawn by selective conscription, 1,000,000.
(In two drafts 500,000 each.)

Regular army, 800,000.
National Guard, 625,000.
Special and technical troops, 75,000.
Total strength provided, 2,001,000.

Term of Service: Period of Emergency.
Exemptions:

Federal and state officers.
Ministers of religion and theological students.

Members of religious sects opposed to war.
Liable to Exemption:

County and municipal officers.
Customhouse clerks, mail employees.

Employees of armories, arsenals and navy yards.
Persons engaged in industries, including agriculture.

Those supporting dependents.
The physically and morally deficient.

Method for Draft:
Proclamation by the president for registration.

Immediate registration by those of draft age.
Selection from register of men for service.

Dispatch of men drafted to nearest training camp.
Provision for Pay:

Second-class private, \$25.
First-class private, \$31.
Corporal, \$32.
Sergeant of the line, \$30 and \$42.
Quartermaster and hospital sergeants, \$46.
First sergeant, \$50.

Safeguards Thrown Around the Army:
Prohibition.
Suppression of the social evil.

Officers, customhouse clerks, persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mails, artificers and workmen employed in the armories, arsenals and navy yards of the United States, and such other persons employed in the service of the United States as the president may designate; pilots, mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency; those in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable; and those found to be physically or morally deficient.

"No exemption or exclusion shall continue when a cause therefor no longer exists: Provided, that notwithstanding the exemptions enumerated herein, each state, territory and the District of Columbia shall be required to supply its quota in the proportion that its population bears to the total population of the United States."

How Exemptions Are Determined.
The machinery created for determining of exemptions is thus described by the bill:

"The president is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to create and establish throughout the several states and subdivisions thereof and in the territories and the District of Columbia local boards, and where, in his discretion, practicable and desirable, there shall be created and established one such board in each county or similar subdivision in each state, and one for approximately each 30,000 of population in each city of 30,000 population or over, according to the last census taken or estimates furnished by the bureau of census of the department of commerce. Such boards shall be appointed by the president and shall consist of three or more members, none of whom shall be connected with the military establishment, to be chosen from among the local authorities of such subdivisions or from other citizens residing in the subdivision or area in which the respective boards will have jurisdiction under the rules and regulations prescribed by the president.

Powers of Exempting Boards.
"Such boards shall have power within their respective jurisdictions to hear and determine, subject to review as hereinafter provided, all questions of exemption under this act, and all questions of or claims for including or discharging individuals or classes of individuals from the selective draft, which shall be made under rules and regulations prescribed by the president, except any and every question or claim for including or excluding or discharging persons or classes of persons from the selective draft under the provisions of this act authorizing the president to exclude or discharge from the selective draft persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency."

Additional Boards Provided.
"The president is hereby authorized to establish additional boards, one in each federal judicial district of the United States, consisting of such number of citizens, not connected with the

at the same time the producer can be treated in a liberal manner."

"There is no occasion for a food panic in this country nor any justification for outrageous prices unless the opposition of special interests defeats the president in obtaining the necessary power to control the nations' food supply and adequately," he said. America's problem is not one of famine, for we have now and will have next year a large surplus.

"Our problem is, after the proper protection of our own people, to give

to our allies the last ounce of surplus of which we are capable.

"The nation needs food control for two purposes: To regulate prices and to increase the surplus. After providing for our normal consumption we will have, together with Canada, a surplus for our allies equal to only 60 per cent of the food they require from us. If we take broad measures of control, such as may easily be arranged, we can, with a little disturbance of economic machinery as need be, furnish an additional 20 per cent.

military establishment, as the president may determine, who shall be appointed by the president.

"Such district boards shall review on appeal and affirm, modify or reverse any decision of any local board having jurisdiction in the area in which any such district board has jurisdiction under the rules and regulations prescribed by the president. Such district boards shall have exclusive original jurisdiction within their respective areas to hear and determine all questions or claims for including or excluding or discharging persons or classes or persons from the selective draft, under the provisions of this act, not included within the original jurisdiction of such local boards.

"The decisions of such district boards shall be final except that in accordance with such rules and regulations as the president may prescribe, he may affirm, modify, or reverse any such decision."

All persons subject to registration must have attained their twenty-first but not their thirty-first birthday, and such persons as fail to register will be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year. Persons temporarily absent from their legal residence may register by mail under presidential regulations.

Provisions for Volunteers.
The provisions governing voluntary enlistment in the regular army and National Guard follow:

"That the qualifications and conditions for voluntary enlistment as hereinafter provided shall be the same as those prescribed by existing law for enlistments in the regular army, except that recruits must be between the ages of eighteen and forty, both inclusive, at the time of their enlistment, and such enlistment, and such enlistments, shall be for the period of the emergency unless sooner discharged.

Plan Grouping by States.
"Provided, That all persons enlisted or drafted under any of the provisions of this act shall as far as practicable be grouped into units by states and the political subdivisions of the same; provided, further, that all persons who have enlisted since April 1, 1917, either in the regular army or in the National Guard, and all persons who have enlisted in the National Guard since June 3, 1916, upon their application, shall be discharged upon the termination of the existing emergency.

"The president may provide for the discharge of any or all enlisted men whose status with respect to dependents renders such discharge advisable, and he may also authorize the employment on any active duty of retired enlisted men of the regular army, either with their rank or the retired list or in higher enlisted grades, and such retired enlisted men shall receive the full pay and allowances of the grades in which they are actively employed."

Provision for Increased Pay.
The army pay increases are set forth in the following provisions:

"That all officers and enlisted men of the forces herein provided for other than the regular army shall be in all respects on the same footing as to pay, allowances, and pensions as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades and length of service in the regular army; and commencing June 1, 1917, and continuing until the termination of the emergency, all enlisted men of the army of the United States in active service whose base pay does not exceed \$24 per month shall receive an increase of \$10 per month; those whose base pay is \$24, an increase of \$8 per month; those whose base pay is \$30, \$36, or \$40, an increase of \$8 per month; and those whose base pay is \$45 or more, an increase of \$5 per month; provided that the increases of pay herein authorized shall not enter into the computation of continuous service pay."

President's Powers Broadened.
An entirely new provision of the bill as drafted is:

"That the president is authorized to increase or decrease the number of organizations prescribed for the typical brigades, divisions, or army corps of the regular army, and to prescribe such new and different organizations and personnel for army corps, divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, squadrons, companies, troops, and batteries as the efficiency of the service may require; provided further that the number of organizations in a regiment shall not be increased nor shall the number of regiments be decreased.

The president will officer the regular army and National Guard under existing law, and for the conscript force he is empowered:

"To provide the necessary officers, line and staff, for said force, and for organizations of the other forces hereby authorized, or by combining organizations of said other forces, by ordering members of the officers' reserve corps to temporary duty in accordance with the provisions of section 33 of the national defense act approved June 3, 1916; by appointment from the regular army, the officers' reserve corps, from those duly qualified and registered pursuant to section 23 of the act of congress approved January 21, 1903 (thirty-second statutes at large, page 775), from the members of the National Guard drafted into the service of the United States who have been graduated from educational institutions at which military instruction is compulsory or from those who have had honorable service in the regular army, the National Guard, or the volunteer forces or from the country at large; by assigning retired officers of the regular army to active duty with such forces with their rank and the retired list and the full pay and allowances of their grade; or by the appointment of retired officers and enlisted men, native or retired, of the regular army as commissioned officers in such forces."

Flint—A whirlwind campaign has been started in an effort to bring Flint's quota of relief funds up to those of other cities in the state. The campaign will last a fortnight.

Flint—Apparently busy with a yard stick measuring for carpet in the hallways and rooms, a stranger gained entrance to Hurley hospital. He relieved the institution of all money that

KAISER WITHDRAWS TROOPS FROM EAST

OVER 800,000 MEN SENT FROM RUSSIAN FRONT TO CHECK ADVANCE OF ALLIES.

TEUTON LOSSES TERRIBLE

In Two Weeks' Fighting, Germans Have Lost 200,000 Men On the French Front Alone.

London.—Official news comes from Petrograd that Hindenburg already has sent 40 divisions, 800,000 men, from the eastern front to the west to check the Entente drive.

Upon the heels of this news come dispatches from the front, giving authoritative figures as to the German losses in the vain counter thrusts against the French and British. Correspondents at British headquarters, taking advantage of a new lull in the fighting, telegraphed totals compiled from authoritative quarters, showing unprecedented casualties on the German side.

Between April 16 and May 1, these figures show, the Teutons lost in killed, wounded and captured 200,000 men on the French front alone. This makes an average of more than 500 men killed every hour in sixteen days. In the last two weeks, it is asserted, German losses were even greater.

Nearly 50,000 prisoners were taken by the French and British between April 9 and May 12, the exact figure being 49,579, including 976 officers. To fill these terrific gaps, Hindenburg is throwing more and more divisions from the east into the western battle, relying upon the disorganization of the Russian army to eliminate it as an offensive factor.

LIFE BOATS FOR ALL ABOARD

Ships Entering U-Boat Zones Must Be Equipped to Prevent Drownings.

Washington.—To further reduce submarine risk, changes have been ordered in lifeboat regulations. The modifications were made by the department of commerce on reports showing that only two Americans aboard torpedoed ships have lost their lives by gunfire or torpedo explosions, and that all others were drowned or died of exposure.

Hereafter all American steam vessels entering the war zone must carry enough lifeboats to accommodate every person on board, and in addition must have enough life rafts for 25 per cent.

T. R. WINS FIGHT IN HOUSE

Congress Votes to Restore Roosevelt Amendment in Army Bill.

Washington.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt won a striking victory and assured himself of complete congressional backing in his request for permission to recruit a division of troops and lead the American vanguard on the French front when the house Saturday voted, 215 to 178, to send the army bill back to conference committee.

The senate had already approved the Roosevelt contingent and the motion to recommit the bill in the house was coupled with instructions to return it, accompanied by a provision authorizing the Roosevelt force.

The war department and general army staff are unalterably opposed to the recruiting of a separate division of volunteers by Roosevelt or any one else, so the question whether Roosevelt will raise an army for service in France is still far from settled.

TEUTON NAVY BASE BURNS

Wilhelmshaven, on North Sea, Seriously Damaged By Fire.

Amsterdam, via London.—For seven hours a great fire raged on the Imperial wharves at Wilhelmshaven, according to advices received here. The submarine building department was seriously damaged. The entire district has been closed to the public.

Wilhelmshaven is the chief German naval station and war harbor in the North sea and is the second largest naval base of the empire. It is situated in the province of Hanover on the north side of Jade bay. The harbor contains numerous docks and slips capable of accommodating war vessels of every description and size.

Kalamazoo.—The Rex Paper company, of this city, announced an increase of 12 1/2 to 20 per cent in its wage scale for the coming year. Girls and women employed in the factory will receive a minimum of \$11.16 a week.

Cadillac.—With her right arm torn by a saw at the Northern Chair Co. factory, Orpha Uptegraft, 18, ran to a first aid kit, wrapped up her wounds, and then walked steadily to the factory office and requested to be taken to a doctor.

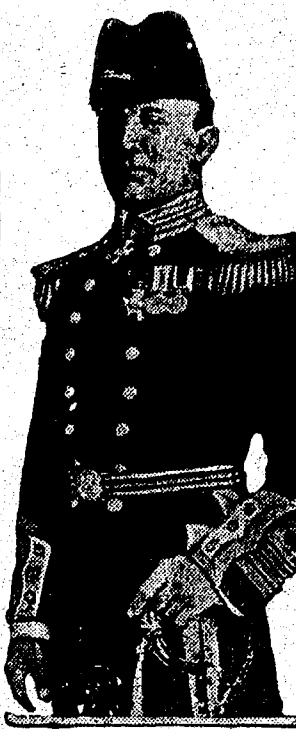
Port Huron.—Word has been received from A. Ford Miller, a former official of the Summers Linen company, of this city, that he has lost the sight of one eye while attached to the French flying corps. He is out of the hospital and says that if he can fly again he will enter the service.

Kalamazoo.—Maurice E. Blood, 66 years old, inventor, and automobile manufacturer, is dead.

Flint.—A whirlwind campaign has been started in an effort to bring Flint's quota of relief funds up to those of other cities in the state. The campaign will last a fortnight.

Flint.—Apparently busy with a yard stick measuring for carpet in the hallways and rooms, a stranger gained entrance to Hurley hospital. He relieved the institution of all money that

HEADS BRITISH NAVY



SIR JOHN R. JELlicoe.

London.—The formation of a naval staff of which Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, first sea lord, will be chief, was announced in the house of commons by Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty. This is a virtual ouster of Carson.

Sir Edward said Admiral Jellicoe would have the additional title of chief of the naval staff.

Sir Edward Carson said the changes are intended to free the first sea lord and heads of the naval staff from administrative work and also to strengthen the shipping, building and production departments of the admiralty.

RUSSIA CAUSING WORRY

Allies Fear Utter Collapse—Minister of War Resigns.

London.—The political situation in Russia is causing grave concern among all the allied nations.

Under the continued harassing of the radical elements in Petrograd the provisional government, which has held Russia together, at least in semblance, since the overthrow of the old regime, now shows signs of breaking up.

The first gap in the government ranks was created when M. Guchoff, the minister of war and marine, handed in his resignation. Goaded by interference with the army and navy to an extent which he declares threatens "the defense, the liberty and even the existence of Russia," he felt it impossible to share longer the responsibility "for the grave sin being committed against the country."

Following the resignation of Gen. Korniloff, commandant of the Petrograd garrison, the news created a sensation.

U.S. FIXES MUNITIONS PRICE

Sets Figures at Which Manufacturers Must Fill Orders.

Washington.—The United States has set a flat price for munitions of all kinds and manufacturers must accept that figure. This is the result of more than a week of conferences between officials of the war and navy departments and munitions board and the principal munitions manufacturers of the country.

The only alternative to the government proposition is that contracts shall be awarded on a cost plus a fair percentage of profit basis. This is for the benefit of the smaller plants, which the government experts are taking care to see get a just percentage of the contracts.

PAN-AMERICA TO SEND FOOD

Promise to Double Production If U. S. Will Furnish Capital.

Washington.—Prospects of food exports totaling approximately \$1,000,000 from Latin-America for the United States and the Entente Allies are held out here by the Pan-American union. More than three-fourths of the food will be shipped to England and France.

John Barrett, director of the union, announced this government work had been extended to all Latin-America in an effort to obtain this stupendous supply of foodstuffs. The United States government is urged to furnish the Latin-American nations with capital, machinery and agricultural experts necessary to double the food production.

Flint.—One thousand garden hoses have been purchased by William Lingie, of this city, to be distributed free to children planning to cultivate a garden during the summer.

Jackson.—General secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. from Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Detroit, Adrian and Ann Arbor were in Jackson to discuss war work which confronts the association. It is planned to establish "huts" for the direct benefit of recruits located in various training and concentration camps.

Flint.—To learn how much Flint is raising for foreign relief projects and to limit collections strictly to worthy causes, the Board of Commerce has named a clearing house committee to receive and disburse contributions.

Lansing.—Complaints against the railroads of the state for either discontinuing service or cutting it down by the taking off trains are coming to the railroad commission in large numbers. The Pere Marquette seems to be greatest offender although a dozen complaints have been registered against other roads.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

Denmark will maintain her present relations with foreign countries after the war. Denmark is no bridge over to the Scandinavian peninsula for Germany. The Danish products, mostly agricultural, find an easier way to industrial Great Britain than to the industrial districts of Germany, from which Denmark is separated by a girdle of agricultural provinces. Denmark receives a large percentage of the traffic between Western Germany and the Scandinavian peninsula and she plays an important role in regard to the tourist intercourse between the North sea and the Baltic sea, and especially the Baltic provinces of Russia. The close relations between Denmark on one side and Great Britain and Russia on the other, are therefore dictated by commercial reasons, and Denmark has not forgotten the loss of Schleswig-Holstein.

M. Borgjerg, editor of the Social Demokrat of Copenhagen, is carrying a German peace proposal to Russia. The proposal was formulated by the German socialist majority group after a conference between Philipp Scheidemann and Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. Borgjerg succeeded in obtaining permission to enter Russia after a fortnight's effort.

German patrol ships are continuing their activities against neutral shipping in the Skagerrack. Recently the Scandinavian-American liner United States was halted and examined.

While two good citizens of Marstal were discussing the events of the day they gradually became heated to an unpleasant degree. Finally the man in whose house they were rose and pointed to the door, saying: "There is the door, it is for you." The other man accepted the challenge without saying a word. He simply lifted the door from its hinges and carried it to the market place, where he left it. The weather was cold at the time, and though the door-carrier only followed the order of the owner the latter may see fit to bring the matter before the courts.

A new alderman in Ribe seems to be less fond of his job than the average American alderman. He did not want to be re-elected, and in order to be sure of keeping out of office he neglected to pay his taxes, which irregularity deprived him of the right to vote and to run for office.

At an entertainment given by a temperance society in Viborg a man was going to give a recitation. But that number of the program came to naught. The man that the temperance people had engaged in good faith had taken such a heavy load of alcohol that he sank into a heap and went to sleep on the platform. The police had to be called to take the man away from the hall.

NORWAY.

The Norwegian passenger steamer Haanfrage, playing between Frederiks-Havn, Denmark, and Christiansand, Norway, was seized and taken to a German port.

G. Engelbert Graf, a well-known German social democrat, who has just returned to Berlin from an extensive trip through Sweden, Norway and Denmark, apparently considers England as the real authority in Norway. He quotes statements pointing in that direction, made by Swedish politicians. He does not mention any names, but it is no secret that Hjalmar Branting, the leader of the social democratic party in Sweden, is one of these politicians.

In the opinion of Mr. Graf, Norway will not display any desire for a close co-operation with Germany after the war, "in spite of all expenses for monuments, Aniesund and trips to Norway every year." This refers to the attempts undertaken by Kaiser Wilhelm before the war to flatter the Norwegians. The whole coast of Norway is open to Great Britain, a large part of the Norwegian production is going to that country, and England can at any time completely shut off the Norwegian import of foodstuffs. British capital also dominates the Norwegian shipping companies. Mr. Graf considers Norway to be at the mercy of Great Britain.

The storthing has voted a life pension of \$1,000 to Sven Aarrestad. His career has been unique in the history of Norway. For several decades he was recognized as the leader of the temperance people of the country. When age began to tell on him the government appointed him amtmann of Nedenes. In a speech he said that one-fifth of the men of the capital shortened their lives by drink. A newspaper said that he lied, and the court did not convict the editor. The nation knew that Aarrestad was right, but he resigned.

The so-called "Nansen fund" is going to be divided into two distinct funds. One is to be called the "P. A. Munch fund," to be used for the encouragement of historical research, and the other, the "Sophus Bugge fund," is to be used in the interest of Scandinavian philology. Each of the two funds now amounts to about \$27,000. Prof. W. C. Brogger has done far more than anybody else to raise these funds.

The population of Bergen, the second largest city in the country, is about 90,000.

Minister of Justice Urbye proposed a very drastic law for muzzling the press. The maximum punishment provided was a fine of \$27,000 and two years' imprisonment. The newspapers of the different parties attacked the bill, and the plan was defeated. Its author also had to retire from the cabinet, and the place has been filled by Dr. O. A. Blehr. The Aftenposten made a very ugly dig for the press-muzzling proposition, saying in part that it really aimed at putting the press of Norway in the same position as during the worst era of the union with Denmark, and that it would put the press at the mercy of a foreign power whose representative is living in the Norwegian capital. The power alluded to must have been England.

Newspaper reports that America would cease exports to neutrals caused much anxiety in Norway, which is dependent on America for grain, sugar, salt pork and other provisions, petroleum and certain other raw materials. The export of these articles from Norway is forbidden, as the country is in need of them. The country's supply of grain, including the coming crop, is sufficient until September if none is exported. The embargo on American oil would hit Norway especially hard, as the fishing fleet uses oil-driven motors. Unless the United States permits exports to Norway under special licenses forbidding re-export, all of Norway will soon be on the verge of starvation.

The government has provided \$50,000 for the expedition of Capt. Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, who is to sail for the Arctic in the summer of 1918 in an attempt to reach the North pole.

SWEDEN.

When the war broke out, Sweden was undoubtedly within the German sphere of interest. This was responsible for the steady decrease in Great Britain's interest for Sweden. It was, therefore, no wonder that many Swedes regarded Germany as the only country from which she could get help in protecting herself against the danger from Russia. A number of Sweden's leading politicians even went so far as to openly advocate an alliance with Germany. This fear of Russia may keep up the close relations between Sweden and Germany even for the future. But Russia's transformation from an autocracy into a republic has changed the whole situation. The Swedish nation does not need to fear a democratic Russia, which, for generations, will be kept busy solely with putting order into the chaos created by the mismanagement of an incompetent bureaucracy. Up to the present Sweden has mainly been a seller of raw materials, which have gone to Germany, where they have been converted into finished products. But Sweden is now trying to create industrial establishments, capable of taking care of this process and thus of reserving the whole profit for herself. In fact, the only sound method. A successful development of this kind will transform Sweden from a seller of raw materials into a competitor of Germany. This will especially be the case in regard to some branches of the chemical industry—fertilizers—as well as the cellulose, paper and iron industries. Sweden will find an enormous market for her ironware in Russia, while the rest of her industrial products will go to trans-oceanic countries. Such a development will also result in a transformation of the Swedish communications, from the direction north to south to one of west to east. This will be especially easy to accomplish, because the chief ports of Sweden—Gothenburg and Stockholm—are situated in the latter direction and there are confronted by the slightest natural obstacles. Russia would also, under such circumstances, be made the chief seller of raw materials to Sweden, especially of grain, and a large share of the transit trade between Russia and trans-oceanic countries, could be further directed through Sweden. It is easy to see how much Sweden could gain through such a rearrangement of her commercial relations with foreign countries.

The farmers of southern Sweden are greatly displeased with the manner in which the potato crop was disposed of last year. Wholesalers and potato-mill factories bought all that they could get hold of, and when the bulk of the crop had passed out of the hands of the farmers the middlemen began to raise the price and kept on raising it until they were in a position to obtain a much more than the producers. Now the farmers have appealed to the government to take steps to prevent the middlemen from playing the same trick this year. If nothing is done to insure a fair price to the producers they may follow the only safe course, which is to plant less potatoes than the country really needs.

The prices of certain metals have risen to fabulous heights. A few instances may be mentioned. Tin is \$3 a pound, an increase of 800 per cent since the beginning of the war. Antimony is \$

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 17



IDLE BUMS IN JAIL.

These are the fellows who go there for an easy time and easy living. They work part of the time then come to town and habitually get into jail. The court records will show many cases wherein the accused has been there time and again. Imprisonment in jail is no punishment to them—only to the taxpayer who has to feed them while they are there.

A municipal garden would be just the stuff, this year at least, in which to turn their hands to something worthy. Make their imprisonment a profit instead of a loss. A few acres of potatoes, carrots, turnips, bagas and other food vegetables might easily be attended by this "leisure class."

The police officers could well afford to tighten up on the regulations, and the courts make it thirty days in jail instead of five, for being drunk, and then we would either have a well-organized agricultural corps or either the treatment would enforce sobriety. Either would be extremely desirable.

We believe several thousand bushels of potatoes could be produced with little cost, in this manner. If our jail becomes filled up with drunks, as it sometimes does, these prisoners' time could be turned to profit besides help in food production.

THE cost of living is becoming intolerable. Upon even the flimsiest excuse prices of foodstuffs are raised, and if no excuse exists they are boosted on general principles. Millions of people who are dependent upon their daily labor find it almost impossible to keep soul and body together. In hundreds of thousands of cases their vitality is slipping away from pure lack of sufficient nourishment. Yet in the very face of this the insatiable food speculators and profit grabbers are turning the screws tighter every day. There appears to be but one way in which this sucking of the blood of humanity can be stopped, and that is for the government to take prompt action and fix a maximum price at which every

article of food is to be sold, and in fixing the maximum the price should be scheduled down to normal. The fact that a scarcity in foodstuffs exists should not be accepted as an excuse for allowing prices to remain at their present outrageous figures. And the same action should be taken with reference to every article of necessity that we use.

It's catching. Italy has appointed a commission to America, and now we hear that Japan wants to trot around under the folds of the Star Spangled Banner.

"Millionaire youths are coming right to the front," we read. Good! The poor boy is already there.

If you can't furnish a soldier, at least feed one.

Band Concert.

The Citizens' band will play their first concert Friday evening, May 18, providing the weather is permissible.

The program will be as follows: Quality Plus, march.....Fred Jewell Overture, Revelry.....Fred Jewell Alpine Sunset, Waltz.....K. L. King Some Crow, Sally Trombone. Fillmore Song with band accompanied, "For Me and My Gal," Einar Rasmussen, By Geo. W. Meyer.

Song with band accompanied, "It's Time for every Boy to be a Soldier," Einar Rasmussen, By Jerome H. Remick. Medley Overture, Grand National, by Losey.

March, Knights of the Road.....Fred Huffer.

The Star Spangled Banner. Good Night.

Ed. G. Clark, Band Master.

In case of bad weather Friday night the concert will be postponed to Tuesday night, May 22.

Notice.

In accordance to a motion passed by the Board of Supervisors of Crawford county, and by virtue of the authority within me vested by such motion, I do hereby advertise for sale, the two wooden buildings (being in use at the present time as storage shed and barn), and located on the Court house grounds.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County clerk, from the date of this notice until one o'clock p. m. June 1, 1917. Thereupon said buildings will be sold to the highest bidder, under the following conditions:

1. Payment made in full before removal of the buildings.

2. Complete removal of buildings from the premises.

Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Grayling, Mich. May 17, 1917.

Frank Sales, Clerk.

Frederic News.

L. C. Gardner and James Kalahar spent a few days in Bay City last week.

The ladies of the Catholic church served a general supper in the town hall last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Forbush are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Wilbur, who is moving from Grayling to Lansing.

E. Lewis and family went to Grayling Sunday morning to celebrate Mothers' day. Mrs. Terhune also had the pleasure of accompanying them.

Mrs. B. Callahan has been entertaining her father, Mr. Grady, and sister-in-law, Mrs. John Grady, for a few days last week.

The choir in the Methodist church sang a beautiful solo in regard to Mothers' day Sunday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Terhune will entertain the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church this week Wednesday. Everyone is cordially invited.

The botany class are very much awake now days, going on botany trips and gathering arbutus.

Professor Wood of the high school is complaining of a cold.

Mrs. Abrahams has returned from Detroit, where she has been receiving medical treatment for her eyes.

Mrs. Wallace and family returned from Detroit to enjoy part of our fishing season.

It is reported that Mr. Carney and Frank Brown have purchased new autos.

Beaver Creek.

Charles Burt made a trip to Bay City last Tuesday and purchased four head of horses. His son, Will, and Wm. Millikin followed the next day and drove the horses thru.

Wm. Millikin made a business call to Frederick Saturday.

I. R. Gile of Pontiac, formerly of Beaver Creek is driving a new Overland car.

A. Ellis is suffering with a broken rib.

We farmers wouldn't complain about high prices if we could sell all the time and not have to buy, but like all others, have to keep the money in circulation.

Mrs. John Love and son Will were in Grayling Saturday.

Mrs. Bertha Millikin visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Love Sunday.

Frank Friend and family were Grayling callers Saturday.

SOUTH SIDE BATH HOUSE.

The South Side Bath-house will be open Tuesdays and Thursdays from 2 to 10 p. m.; Saturdays from 2 to 12 p. m., and Sundays from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

5-17-3

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

DRAFT PENALTY
3 YEARS IN PRISON

Men liable to army conscription who neglect to register on the day set aside by proclamation of President Wilson will face imprisonment for three years. This penalty is provided in draft regulations received by city and county officials from the United States war department.

All men between the ages of 21 and 31 must register. Aliens are included in this order. Men intending to be out of the city must apply for registration blanks and mail these to the clerk to be received on registration day.—Detroit Free Press.

O, yes, the slacker has his use in this world. We must have something to cuss.

Offered Land for Colony Garden.

Rasmus Hanson, in his usual generous manner, offered the people of Grayling, thru the Board of trade, land for a colony garden, to be conducted much on the order now successfully in vogue in Denmark.

The matter was discussed at a directors' meeting Monday night and it was decided that the time was too short in which to present the matter to the people and get it under way.

One of the slogans of the Boy scouts is to "Feed a soldier," and therefore Mr. Hanson's offer was referred to them and no doubt Mr. Hanson will willingly grant them the privilege of using the land. The Boy scouts are anxious to "do something," and are organized and in a position to accomplish much.

To assist in this good work the Board of trade appropriated \$25.00 to the Boy scouts with which to purchase seed and other necessities in order to help to get their farming started. R. Hanson & Sons, thru their manager, T. Hanson, offered the scouts five acres all ploughed and dragged free, provided they would be able to care for it, and also \$25.00 in cash with which to buy seed.

Marius Hanson offered the Scouts the use of 40 acres of good land in Beaver Creek township on a very liberal commission. Five teams were offered free with which to do the ploughing. This parcel should produce at least 1,000 bushels of potatoes.

It appears that Mr. R. Hanson started something in his land-for-garden offer and thus far the results seem rosy for some good crops. Scout-Master L. C. Bundgaard and has boys are doomed to have a busy summer, and if they carry out all these plans, they will be doing their patriotic duty as thoroughly as any of the fellows who fill in the ranks. Here is inspiration enough for any young boy to cause him to want to make application to Grayling troop for membership.

Methodist Episcopal Church Notes.

Divine worship and services are held every Sabbath day in Methodist church.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Morning service at 10:30 o'clock.

Evening service at 7:00.

Sunday School is held at 12:00.

Epworth League at 6:00 o'clock Sunday evening.

The Missionary society of the M. E. church will serve "coffee" and hold a candy sale at the Parsonage on Saturday, May 19th, from 2:00 till 6:00 o'clock.

Proceeds of the Social effort will be used for Parsonage repairs.

Come and help us.

Statement of Policy Issued by Food Preparedness Committee April 24, 1917.

The Food Preparedness committee will have every county in the State organized for that purpose of urging and encouraging each farmer in Michigan to plant every available acre he can and ascertaining where extra seed and labor is required to successfully grow and harvest the crops.

In each county the County Farm agent shall be the representative of the Food Preparedness committee to learn the farmers' needs and report same to this committee. He will be assisted by the Supervisor of each township who with a committee of other active farmers and citizens to be appointed by the County Farm agent will form the Township Committee.

The Township Committee will confer with the farmers in their township to urge increased planting, to report names of farmers who need seed or those who have seed for sale. Where farmers must have credit extended to enable them to secure necessary seed for their increased planting a report in such cases will be made by the Supervisor and the county agent to the local bankers and if the report shows the farmer worthy of such credit it will be arranged so he can procure the seed. In this manner it is believed that all farmers who are worthy and who are desirous of increasing their plantings this spring will be known and necessary provision made to encourage them.

There is an absolute necessity for increased food production and this Committee feels warranted in asking the farmers of Michigan to plant all available acreage feeling confident that good prices will prevail on all food stuffs and farm products.

No funds have been placed in the control of this Food Preparedness committee for the purpose of financing the farmers. All applicants for the extension of credit must be made to the County Farm agents and the local banks and local committees.

Food Preparedness Committee, Lansing, Mich.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

An Ordinance amending "An Ordinance relative to licensing of carriers of passengers for hire and of vehicles used therefor; to provide a penalty for violations thereof, and repealing all inconsistent ordinances or parts of ordinances."

The Village of Grayling ordains: Section 1—Section 2 of an ordinance relative to licensing of carriers of passengers for hire and of vehicles used therefor; to provide a penalty for violations thereof, and repealing all inconsistent ordinances or parts of ordinances, said ordinance having been ordained the sixth day of December, 1915, is hereby amended to read as follows, to wit:

"Section 2—Any person who is a resident of the Village of Grayling may obtain a license for his vehicle to be used in carrying passengers for hire within said Village by his paying into the Village treasury therefor the sum of five dollars for each and every day each of his said vehicles is so used (meaning thereby five dollars per day per vehicle) and any person above the age of eighteen years of good moral character may obtain a license as driver upon his executing a bond to said Village in the penal sum of one hundred dollars, with at least one good and sufficient surety thereon conditioned in substance that the principal shall well and truly keep and obey and observe all ordinances of said Village, and all laws of the State of Michigan, which said bond shall also have endorsed thereon a certificate of the Village Marshal showing in substance that the principal in said bond is believed to be a person of good moral character and a proper person to receive a license, as driver of public conveyances, which, when so signed and endorsed shall be presented to the Village Council, and if approved by said Village Council, the applicant may receive such license by his paying therefor, as a fee for issuing such license, the sum of one dollar."

Section 2—This amendment to said ordinance shall take effect on the 28th day of May, 1917.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this seventh day of May, 1917.

T. W. Hanson, Village Clerk.
T. P. Peterson, Village President.

Road to Happiness.

Be amiable, cheerful and good natured and you are much more likely to be happy. You will find this difficult, if not impossible, however, when you are constantly troubled with constipation. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and get rid of that and it will be easy. These tablets not only move the bowels, but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

STRAYED—Two calves. One yearling red heifer, one yearling red steer, with white tail and wore a bell. Hugo Schreiber, Sigbee, Mich.

FOR SALE—Fox Hound pups, \$2.00 each. Address C. F. Underhill, Lovells, Mich.

ROOM FOR RENT—For gentlemen. Inquire at Avalanche office.

WANTED—Second hand light auto truck. Phone or address Floyd Goshorn, Frederic, Mich.

FOR SALE—A desirable building lot in splendid part of city. A. M. Lewis.

LOST OR STRAYED—A light sorrel horse, light tail and mane. Weight, about 1200 lbs. Notify Mrs. George Hanna, Crawford Co., Lovells, Mich. 5-17-2

FOR SALE—One black mare, weight 950 lbs., one single horse wagon, new last year, one pair sleighs, one pair cutter runners, one buggy, one sulky, two sets single harness. Will be sold cheap by J. C. Foreman.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms. Inquire of Mrs. Walter Hanson.

FOR SALE—40 acre farm in Beaver Creek township; hardwood, 20 acres cleared. House, barn and other buildings; good well of water. Price \$700, your own terms, or I will trade for anything you have. C. R. King, Grayling, Mich. 5-10-2

FOUND—An automobile tail light on Portage Lake road. Owner may have same by calling at this office.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Meat market fixtures and stock. C. S. Barber, Frederic, Mich.

CARPENTERS WANTED—to take contracts for building Mess shacks and kitchens. Capt. W. H. Case, Military Reservation, Grayling. 5-3-3

FOR SALE—House and lot, located on South side Grayling, near store. Also 40 acres at Worth, on main road between Pinconning and Standish. 3/4 mile from R. R. depot. Near to school. Good soil. Has poplar and tag alder. Cash or easy terms. Address John Belchak, Grayling or inquire at Avalanche office. 5-3-4

FOR SALE—Five lots, good location. For prices and terms call on R. L. Newell, Grayling, or phone 921. 5-3-3

25 CARPENTERS wanted for rough work. Capt. W. H. Case, Military Reservation, Grayling. 5-3-3

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Phone 1112, or inquire at Avalanche office, Grayling.

EGGS for hatching. From thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rocks. \$1.00 per setting (15 eggs.) Phone 713, J. M. Banting.

Get Rid of Your Rheumatism. Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment a great help. The relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Laces and Embroideries

Never before has this store had as large and beautiful lines of Laces and Embroideries as we have at this time, and we doubt if any stores north of Detroit are showing larger lines.

These are beautiful and of exquisite textures and such as will at once win the admiration and appreciation of the ladies of Grayling and surrounding counties. You are cordially invited to call and see these articles.

This is the season of the year when every family is in need of more or less in Laces and Embroideries and we request that you make your selections early.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

WE SELL EVERYTHING

FOR TACKLE

That Catches the Fish

Call on us, as we are headquarters for Fishing Tackle of all kinds and our prices are right as we purchased our stock before the big advance.

We Have Everything in the Line of Fishing Tackle

and the BEST that can be bought,

A. KRAUS ESTATE

Hardware, Sporting Goods and Plumbing. Phone 1222.

Auto Garage and Repair Shop

Having just opened our new auto garage and repair shop, we wish to announce that we are prepared to look after the wants of the Auto Owners of Grayling.

Garage and Storage Service
General Repair Work
Auto Supplies

TRUDEAU & NORTH

Two doors North of Shoppenagon's Inn
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Advertisements Here Cost Little
Compared With Results

Be Wise and Cut Down
the High Cost of Living

By trading at our store.

You Can Save From 25 to 50 Per Cent
on Every Article We Sell

One lot of Men's Douglass Work Shoes stamped \$3.00, would cost today to buy them \$4.00, for per pair..... **\$2.69**

Men's \$1.00 and \$1.25 Underwear for..... **89c** 15c Heavy Canvas Gloves..... **11c**

Men's 75c Underwear for..... **48c** 12c Canvas Gloves..... **8c**

Many other articles in proportion.

My stock is complete in Men's, Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes and Tennis Goods, Men's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags.

We have the exclusive agency for the *Queen Quality* SHOES for ladies and Douglas Shoes for men. We also handle Kindergarten shoes for children.

If you will give us a call at our store you will soon find that here is the place you can save money on your purchases. We also have a new line of

COLLEGIAN CLOTHING

which will arrive June 1st. A new line up-to-date. If you are contemplating the purchase of a new suit it will pay you to wait and see the new styles, fresh from the manufacturer.

Max Landsberg

Shoes and Gents' Furnishings.

Opposite Russel Hotel.

A LIFE PRESERVER

THE CAREFUL DRUGGIST....

Has it ever occurred to you that a mistake in compounding your prescription may mean your death? How important, then, that you take them to a competent, careful pharmacist!

GET OUR RECORD

In all of the years we have been serving this community we are proud to say that not a single mistake has been charged up to us. We take every possible precaution to guard your life and your health. May we serve you?

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist •

Phone 18

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 17

Tony Nelson is driving a fine new Buick Six.

John Holliday was in Bay City on business Tuesday.

Loyd Marlowe of Roscommon has moved his family to Grayling.

Mias Hilda Sivrais has discontinued her studies in the High school.

Mrs. A. L. Coultis is spending the week with her parents at Salling, Mich.

A fighter—a producer—a slacker. Which tag shall your neighbors hang onto you?

Dr. and Mrs. Claude Kayport left Wednesday afternoon for Bay City and Detroit.

Mrs. Thomas Rousseau returned last Friday to her home in Detroit, after a two week's visit at the home of John Hooge.

The marriage of Miss Kathryn LaFette Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith to Mr. Albert Mathias Wisenhofer of Detroit, will take place next Monday, May 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Allen, of Waters, have purchased the Stephan restaurant on Norway street. They have cleaned, re-painted and re-papered the entire place and are now open for business.

Do not insure your life until you have talked with M. E. Smith of the Agricultural Life Insurance Co., who will be in Grayling, May 18-22. Our policies are lower priced than any other, and participate in dividends of company.

The Wm. McCullough blacksmith shop had a narrow escape from fire Tuesday when the rear roof had a large hole burned into it. Mr. McCullough is of the opinion that it caught from a spark from a Michigan Central locomotive.

The O. E. S. Chapter No. 83 held initiation at their lodge room Tuesday evening. Wilda Failing and Nellie McGregor were initiated into the mysteries of the lodge on this evening. There were about fifty members present and after initiation refreshments of ice cream, cake and wafers were served to all present.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Anyone wanting fish worms call Harry Cook. Phone 1104. 5-10-4

Mrs. Frelorn McDermid of Flint came Tuesday to visit relatives for a few days.

Miss Mabel Dargis of Bay City was a pleasant guest of Miss Anna Brown last Friday.

Miss Gladys Redmond of Cheboygan was a guest of Mrs. P. P. Mahoney a few days this week.

Mrs. Fred Powrie and children, of Bay City are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. Meistrup.

Mrs. Harry Shoemaker and children of Trout Creek, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heric.

W. L. Brasie of Detroit visited his mother Mrs. Emma Brasie and sister Miss Mabel here the fore part of the week.

Miss Anna Weir, who has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Frank Mack, left for Saginaw on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. Max Sawers and daughter, Gertrude of Gaylord are visiting at the home of Mrs. Sawers' sister, Mrs. Frank Mack.

Mrs. George Isehnauer and Miss Genevieve Robert left Monday for Bay City. Mrs. Isehnauer will return after a few days' visit, but the latter expects to make her home in Bay City.

Our soda fountain is open again for the season and we are ready to serve you with delicious fountain drinks and refreshments. We are using the best ice cream obtainable and assure our patrons that everything we use is of high quality, pure and wholesome and that our service is strictly sanitary.

A. M. Lewis.

The "Palmer House" was made happy this week by a visit of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Middleton of Greenville, Mich. The only criticism they make is that they should have stayed two weeks instead of two days, but he had to go fishing, and a wire dispatch called him off the river without a fish, which pleases Palmer, but they promise to come again this summer.

Little Arthur May, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank May, suffered a painful accident Monday afternoon, when he fell and struck on a hook at the home of a neighbor. In falling his left eyelid caught on the hook tearing it open. It was feared at first that the eye ball had been injured, but after the physician was called, and dressed the eye, he found that only the eyelid had been torn.

"Feed a soldier" is the present slogan of the Boy Scouts.

Mrs. George Alexander is spending a few days in Saginaw.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Einar Rasmussen was in Saginaw on business the latter part of the week.

Mrs. J. T. Lamb was called to Bay City on account of the illness of her mother.

Go to Lewis' drug store for your fountain drinks. Best ice cream in the city.

A. R. Schuman of Grand Rapids, was a guest of his brother, O. P. a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Helen Haire, aged mother of Hart Haire, who has been in a serious condition, is improving slowly.

Charles Preston and family have sold their home and moved to Flint. We are sorry to lose such citizens.

In enumerating the crops to be planted this year, it is significant that the authorities omit all mention of wild-oats.

Miss Margaret Hemmingson was absent from the Simpson grocery the latter part of last week entertaining the German measles.

Paper-hanging, and Decorating. High grade wall papers of all kinds. Phone George Leonard, 314, or leave word at Avalanche office.

Misses Florentina Weiler and Mary Gale of West Branch were guests of A. B. Hendrickson and family, and other friends over Sunday last.

The Cassidy pool room has been somewhat enlarged, by removing the partition between the large room, and a small ante-room, that would serve as a kitchen, being built on the same scale as that of the Royal Cafe next door. The proprietors expect to install another billiard table, making in all three tables.

J. C. Larason, of Indianapolis, representing the Central Community Chautauqua system, was in the city yesterday in the interest of our chautauqua for next summer. He assured us that Grayling was to have a high-class, strong program and that we need not hesitate in recommending it to our citizens. This will be held some time in July.

Emerson Bates left Friday night for Annapolis, Md. to take up a course in preparation for examination for the Annapolis Naval academy. He received the appointment as first alternate from Congressman Gilbert A. Currie, and should the principal appointee fail to pass either the physical or mental examination, Emerson will have the next chance.

Have you read the story "The Man Without a Country?" Every patriotic citizen in America should read it. It was written by Edward Everett Hale during the Civil war and has a wonderful patriotic inspiration. The Avalanche has arranged to furnish this story to our readers and the first chapter appears on the seventh page of this issue, and runs over the brief period of four weeks. We want all to read it. Extra copies may be had at this office.

A number of forest fires in the vicinity of Grayling have been keeping Supervisor Bates and his assistants busy this week. Fires are reported in nearly all directions from the city. Several small fires between the Lake street bridge and Portage lake Monday afternoon were soon extinguished. These are believed to have been incendiary, and Charles Franklin Eggleston of Toledo is suspected and is now in jail awaiting investigation. Fires at the town dump got away from the fighters Tuesday and burned the "pest" house. In the direction of Frederic and Kneelands quite large fires are reported. Mr. Bates says that all fires are under control at present.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Eggs For Hatching

White Plymouth Rock Eggs
Per Setting of 15 - - \$1.00

Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs
Per Setting of 15 - - 75c

Both kinds are from thoroughbred stock and guaranteed 80 per cent fertile.

E. J. OLSON

Inquire at Shoe Repair Shop
Grayling, Mich.

Mrs. Hughes and family, of Detroit are spending the week with her mother, Mrs. J. Meistrup.

George Belanger, having disposed of his property here is moving his family to Bay City this week, where they will take up their residence.

Neil Gleason, sister of Mrs. James Thompson, returned to her home in Knoxville, Pa., Tuesday. Mrs. Thompson, who is in Mercy hospital, is gradually improving.

Chas. S. Barker of Warren, Minn., was in the city Tuesday to investigate the prospect of establishing a steam laundry in Grayling. He was very much pleased with the outlook and arrangements are being made to form a stock company. If this deal goes thru Mr. Barker will move his plant here and sufficient capital will be raised to make up a capitalization of \$9,000. An option has been secured on the Danish gymnasium which will make an ideal laundry building; it is located close to the river where a private sewer may easily be constructed. Mr. Barker is an experienced laundryman from the point of practical experience and also of managing laundry business. He claims that quality of work is one of his strong points. There isn't a laundry within 75 miles of Grayling and the success of a laundry here is a fore-gone conclusion, especially with the backing of the Board of trade, which organization is handling this proposition.

The Council's order for Clean-up day last Saturday brought a ready response from almost everyone in the city. Six or eight teams were busy all day hauling away rubbish and dirt that had been placed at the curb before the various homes. This was done without expense to the people. Besides the city department team, T. Hanson donated the services of five teams and Dan Hoeft one team. These worked all day Saturday and part of the day before and also the following Monday. Sixteen loads were hauled to the dump Friday, 57 Saturday and six Monday. Street Commissioner Julius Nelson was on hand to superintend the work. Besides those mentioned Sheriff W. H. Cody had a crew of prisoners helping to load. Some people asked the drivers to come into their back yards and rake and haul away the rubbish, this however they did not do. Mr. Nelson says the front streets are clean but that about 100 loads of rubbish may still be found in and about some of the back yards. No doubt Grayling was cleaned up as it never was cleaned up before, and in some instances, the Commissioner says, back yards were raked that had not seen a rake in over 25 years. There are still many vacant lots that are entitled to a clean up and the owners should be willing to do this in the interest of good health and sightliness. The clean up work was conducted on the South side as well as the North. The rubbish was hauled to the "Town dump" and placed into a ditch 40x100 feet and three to six feet deep. This in time will be covered over with earth. Good work has been done and in the main the efforts of Mayor Hanson and the Council are appreciated, however there are some who ignored the call for "Clean up" and no doubt drastic measures on the part of the Health department will follow soon.

Mercy Hospital Notes.

Claude Cataline, a druggist of Gaylord, is getting along nicely after an operation for appendicitis.

Elsy McKay, who has been ill for several months, part of the time being confined to his home and later to Mercy hospital, was dismissed last Saturday, and feeling very much improved again. His friends will be glad to know that he is able to be out and around again.

Mrs. James W. Thompson is improving very slowly.

D. S. Lansing, an electrician of Roscommon, who came to the hospital about ten days ago for an operation is doing finely.

Mrs. Sam Collen was dismissed Saturday after being ill for a couple of weeks with typhoid fever.

James Giffin, a section foreman at Vanderbilt is at Mercy hospital where he was brot about five weeks ago with a severe attack of typhoid-pneumonia. He is getting along splendidly and will be able to leave the hospital Saturday. At Vanderbilt he had been suffering for seven or eight weeks, with no relief, when he was finally brot to Mercy hospital, in a very serious condition.

We know of a doctor who cured a man of failing memory recently and the patient promptly forgot to pay the bill.

It being the birthday anniversaries of Mrs. A. Kraus, and Mrs. Rhoda Everett, members of the Rebekahs, Monday, twenty-two of the members gathered at the Kraus home in the evening to celebrate the occasion. The ladies busied themselves with sewing and crocheting, and some played cards. A very nice luncheon was served the guests, and Mrs. Kraus and Mrs. Everett were presented with hand painted plates.

We will print Dr. Edward Everett Hale's Patriotic masterpiece, entitled

The Man Without a Country

Every real American, foreign or native born, should read this story at this time, even though he may have read it before.

It is an inspiration and a lesson for this hour of national crisis.

We want every reader of this paper to read this wonderful story.

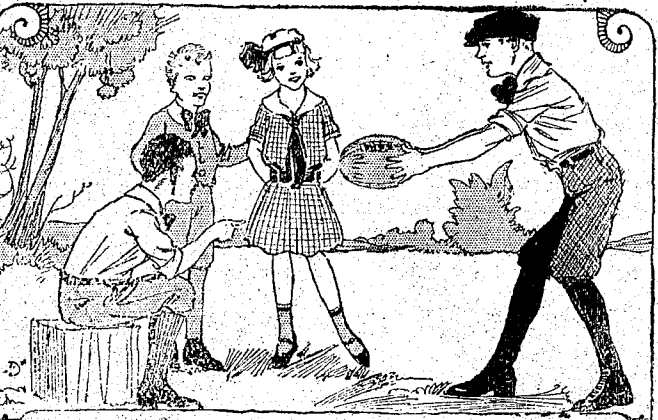
Do Not Miss It In These Columns

The NEW STRAW HATS

for men are here and on display.

Sailors and soft shapes at 50c to \$2.50.
Panamas at \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Field straw hats 25c and 50c.
Rah-Rah straws for boys 25c and 50c.



"STAR BRAND" Shoes for Children

Don't blame your growing Boys or Girls for wearing out their shoes so fast—they can't help it. It isn't their fault that most children's shoes are made with substitutes for leather. The thing for you to do is to buy them shoes that will wear longer. That is the kind of children's shoes we sell. They are called

TESS-ED SCHOOL SHOES

Made by the world's largest shoe-makers in factories that specialize on children's shoes—all solid leather—no substitutes.

The special foot-form lasts give lots of "toe room" and do not hinder the natural growth of the feet.

We have a large stock of "TESS-ED" shoes! We know they will wear better and recommend them to you.

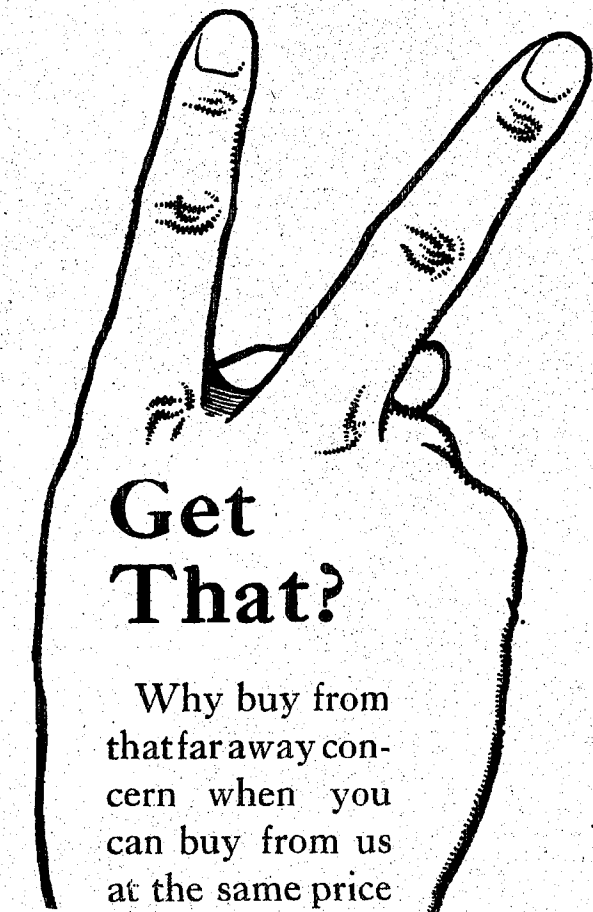
Grayling Mercantile Co.

"The Quality Store"



Don't let your children wear poorly made, ill-fitting shoes. It may ruin their feet. Bring them to us—today.

Two Ways Take Your Choice



Why buy from that far away concern when you can buy from us at the same price

We will sell Dependable Furniture from our warehouse or direct from factory to you.

Get our prices before buying. They will make you take notice.

Our satisfaction guaranteed proposition is broad and sure to please you.

Buying from us you have the satisfaction of knowing that we are here all the time and goods must be right or we are here to make it right.

Sorenson Bros.

The Sanitary Store

Often Imitated But Never Equalled

Is the one place that you receive courteous treatment, prompt delivery and quality groceries

ORANGES

Another lot to be sold Saturday at **15c Per Dozen**

Two Dozen for 25c

The Simpson Co.

GROCERS

PHONE 14

GOVERNOR VETOES EIGHT MORE BILLS

PUTS STAMP OF DISAPPROVAL ON SEVERAL LAWS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE.

TOTAL OF 11 ACTS VETOED

One of Last Ones Passed, the Repeal of the Presidential Primary, Knocked Out By Sleeper.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Lansing.

Governor Sleeper vetoed eleven of the acts passed by the legislature, eight more having been decided on in addition to the three heretofore announced.

The eight bills vetoed were:

Rep. Daigneau's bill to repeal the famous presidential primary law of the extra session of 1912.

Rep. Woods' bill permitted a municipality to seize and confiscate fuel, or food, on the railroads in times when there is a shortage of either commodity.

Rep. Wells' bill making it unlawful to fake or steal any property from cultivated lands, the real intent being to protect orange groves and melon patches. The general substance of it is already on the statute books.

Rep. Leighton's bill to pay witnesses on the part of the state, either in courts of record or not of record, a witness fee of \$2.

The "mugging" bill of Senator Wilcox, which aimed to prevent the use of pictures of persons arrested for misdemeanors unless they were convicted.

Senator White's bill permitting the use of moving picture machines with inflammable films on places other than the first floor of a building.

Senator Morford's bill amended the embalming laws. In a repealing clause this bill repealed the very act it was trying to amend.

Senator Morford's bill permitting savings banks to invest in Canadian bonds.

Minimum Price Favored.

Minimum prices—\$8 for beans, \$1 for corn and \$1 for potatoes, guaranteed by the government—would enormously increase Michigan farm production, according to scores of producers, bankers and business men to whom State Market Director James N. McBride recently sent a questionnaire on the minimum price proposition.

Mr. McBride gave out a statement warning the public against confusing minimum prices with maximum prices.

"Iteration and reiteration must make the fact clearly understood that maximum prices do not apply to the producer and that minimum prices increase food supplies and benefit both producer and consumer," said the state market director.

Appoint Officers for Merit.

Important changes in regulations covering the choosing of men to fill vacant second lieutenancies in the Michigan National Guard are contained in an order promulgated from the adjutant-general's office. Elections are abolished and hereafter a system of meritorious service will be installed.

The change in the regulations is in accordance with the Culver military bill, which is now the military law of the state. In the old days, when a vacancy occurred an election was held to fill it. Sometimes a good officer was chosen and sometimes not. Commanders of companies and other units have often had to go out into the political arena themselves to defeat candidates they thought undesirable.

The new system will give every enlisted man in the company a chance. It is announced, and no hustling for votes will be necessary.

The new order applies to the infantry, the cavalry, the artillery, the engineer companies and the signal companies, but only obtains when the troops are not in federal service. When in federal service the straight regulations of the United States army govern. Vacancies now existing will have to be filled under the new regulation.

Labor Men Hold Meeting.

Farmers were conspicuous by their absence from a meeting held in Lansing the day before the legislature adjourned. It had been announced as a meeting of farmers and labor men at which an organization similar to the Non-Partisan league in North Dakota was to be formed, to be active along political lines later. The meeting, it was believed, would impress the lawmakers. The latter were mostly absent, however, as were the expected farmer attendants. Labor men present discussed the workmen's compensation law and other labor legislative matters.

One of the late acts of the session creates a second circuit court judgeship in Genesee county. It is reported that Fred W. Brennan, of Flint, will be named to the new bench.

The 1917 legislative session was adjourned sine die at noon last Friday. Formalities of closing alone were necessary, nothing of sufficient importance developing to call back the bulk of the members of the two houses. Between 20 and 30 senators and representatives showed up, however, for the final ceremonies.

Michigan has 305,831 men eligible for the draft of those from 21 to 31 years old, according to an estimate of the bureau of vital statistics of the state department.

The state board of health is soon to be enlisted in a sanitary rescue corps, directed by the United States health department. Matters to be looked after are sanitation of temporary training camps, sanitation of troops en route, sanitation of munition factories, canning factories and other industrial institutions.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Muskegon—Suing for \$3,000 damages from R. A. Abbott, druggist, who sold her husband liquor, Mrs. Fred Barlow was given six cents verdict in circuit court.

Olivet—Dr. Thomas W. Nadal, dean of Olivet college and member of the state board of education, has accepted the presidency of Drury college, of Springfield, Miss. He will leave here the end of the year.

Port Huron—No more groceries or meats on "tick" in Port Huron. At a meeting of the Grocers' and Butchers' association a resolution was adopted declaring against the extension of credit to any person for provisions.

Plint—Mrs. M. R. Hulbert, despite her 71 years, will plant, cultivate and harvest two acres of beans alone this summer, she told officials at the local war bureau. She walked to the city hall to arrange for seed and get instructions in agriculture.

Traverse City—Prevalence of tuberculosis among Indians in this section of the state has aroused authorities who will likely notify the state board of health. The disease is unusually prevalent in settlements near Sutton's Bay and Northport.

St. Joseph—Fay Gehrke, 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gehrke of Bridgman, died of burns she received while playing around a bonfire. The child was dared to jump into the embers, and sparks set fire to her dress. Her playmates ran terrified to her home.

Adrian—Robert McKay, a freshman at Adrian college, was escorted to a train by a delegation of indignant students who saw him safely on his way out of town. The students charged McKay with unpatriotic utterances and said that he had hoisted a red flag above the Stars and Stripes, on the college flag pole and saluted it. They also said that he wore a German flag when he appeared in the college dining hall.

Ann Arbor—The university may lose from 1,500 to 2,000 students by next fall if the war continues. Of the 5,000 men students, 3,000 come under the provisions of the conscription bill. More than 500 students have already joined the army, militia or reserves, and several hundred more have filed applications for admittance to the training camps of the officers' reserve corps. Two thousand students are drilling regularly on Ferry field.

Clare—Clare has just closed a deal for a room in the basement of a local hotel for a public rest room.

Hastings—County Treasurer A. M. Nevins recently sold 80 pigs for \$22.33.30, the price being a little over 15 cents per pound.

Cadillac—Members of the Manton Methodist Episcopal church Bible class will devote half a day each week to work on farms near here.

Holland—Mrs. John P. Whelan, who is an invalid, told her sons to go to war when they pleaded that it was up to them to take care of her.

West Branch—A mother bear and three cubs were found in the woods less than a mile from the center of town. The cubs were captured and brought to the city, but the mother escaped.

Standish—While returning from working on the telephone lines in Whitney township, Arenac county, Charles Pomerville was almost instantly killed when thrown out of his buggy when his horse ran away.

Big Rapids—The A. E. Darling Lumber Co. and the East Arkansas Lumber Co. have leased the old Reynolds factory to store west coast lumber and shingles for local shipments. Later on they will put in equipment to create west coast shingles in colors, which will mean a new industry here.

St. Louis—The board of trade is entertaining a proposition from the Wainwright Engineering Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, toward the location of a plant in this city for the manufacture of automobile castings. The plant outlined would cost half a million dollars and employ about 1,000 men. The company will be capitalized at one million dollars.

Sault Ste. Marie—An invitation to visit this city June 4, the 24th anniversary of the taking possession of the regions surrounding the Great Lakes in the name of France, has been extended to the members of the French mission to the United States. As an additional reason for the visit, it was urged that this city is on the site of the first French settlement in America.

Chesaning—"Which do you prefer, church or jail?" is the question propounded by Justice of the Peace Charles Kaiser to seven men brought before him for misdemeanors during the seven months he has been justice. All of the men have elected to go to church and three of them decided to attend religious services regularly after their terms of probation expired.

Lansing—Joel Harrison, who ran a small confectionery near the M. A. C. for 20 years, is dead. He was a member of Custer's command and was detailed to duty elsewhere.

Grand Rapids—A movement to promote Michigan as a tourist state was started by the organization of the Michigan tourists' bureau. It is proposed to raise \$25,000 the first year for publicity in western Michigan, and \$5,000 to complete the survey of this section of the state as to resort advantages, hotel accommodations and transportation facilities.

Alma—Alma residents say this city is the most rapidly growing city in the United States, having jumped from 2,757 in 1910 to almost 10,000 in May, 1917, with the greater part of the increase in the last two years.

Marquette—Carl Bunno, who escaped from guard house of Co. M, Thirty-third Michigan Infantry, was captured here by members of his company. He had been in the woods near Escanaba, last winter. He stabbed and disabled Wesley von Balkenburg, at Grayling, July 21. He will be tried at Grayling.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SCOUT PRINCIPLES

First of all, a boy who becomes a member of the Boy Scouts of America must take an oath. That's a perfectly natural thing. The Knights of the Round Table swore an oath and so did the pirates that sailed the Spanish Main! So the Boy Scout pledges himself:

1. To do my duty to God and my country and obey the Scout Law.
2. To help other people at all times.
3. To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight.

The Scout Law referred to in the oath covers twelve points: A Scout is Trustworthy, Loyal, Helpful, Friendly, Courteous, Kind, Obedient, Cheerful, Thrifty, Brave, Clean and Reverent.

There are virtues that appeal to the spirit of chivalry that lives in the heart of every boy, and when enhanced by the sacredness of a solemn boyish oath they have a gripping appeal that works wonders in the growing character. With these virtues firmly planted in a boy's mind and a habit of his daily life during his formative years, there is little danger of his forsaking them entirely in a later life.

These virtues are made vital by a program of activities which gives a boy an opportunity to put them into actual practice. He is given commissions to perform and is trusted "on his honor as a scout" to carry them out. The feature of service to others is emphasized by encouraging scouts to do "a good turn" to somebody every day. This "good turn" idea is taken very seriously. It has inspired thousands of boys to the point where they volunteer to wash dishes and tend babies. And there can be no severer test than that! The idea of thrift is driven home by requiring a scout to earn and deposit money in a bank before he can advance from the rank of Tenderfoot to that of Second Class Scout and from the latter to the coveted position of First Class Scout. Bravery is expected of scouts as a matter of course—moral bravery as well as bravery of spirit.

The scout principles are made interesting by hiking, camping, first aid, knot tying, woodcraft, handicraft, pioneering, and all the other things of the same character that boys like to do. But no activity is included in the Boy Scout program without a good reason; each must serve its purpose in contributing something to the character development of the boy. Scout activities and the scout oath and law are so closely interwoven that it is impossible to separate them.

FILLING A REAL NEED.

Whenever a real need exists, sooner or later something is found to meet it. A real need existed for something to fill with wholesome activity the spare time of boys—and the Boy Scout movement developed to meet it. This organization which has spread so amazingly during the last few years, has many claims to consider, but none are so fundamental as this basic principle of keeping the boys so busy doing useful things that there will be no time for them to engage in harmful activities.

The thing about the Boy Scout movement that has surprised many people is the fact that it works. People had become accustomed to consider boys as being naturally mischievous and destructive, to look upon the period of adolescence as a time of tribulation, like the teething age of babies, which must be borne with patience and resignation. "What?" they exclaimed. "Make boys want to do useful things? It just can't be done!" Then the Boy Scout movement came along and did it.

SCOUT SERVICE SAVES \$6,500.

Cabot Ward, New York park commissioner, states that boys, members of the Boy Scouts of America, who have assisted in taking care of Central park saved the park commission at least \$6,500 during the year 1916. In one day, when both Scouts and police were removed because of the press of other duties, nearly \$2,000 worth of damage was done by trespassers.

TIPS FOR SCOUTS.

Who will be the first to carry the hoe into battle for supremacy over starvation?

Arrange for a Scout hoe parade. Arouse the patriotism of others and dignify the business of farming.

Plant a patrol garden. Get a vacant lot or acre of idle land at once. All of the suggestions to the individual scout are applicable to the patrol. Do it now. Show your leadership by example.

Organize for lectures to parents on the preservation of by-products, canning, etc. This can be accomplished later. Another S. O. S. call from this office will warn you. Plant a garden today.

Don't let the cats kill the birds. Put bells on them. The birds protect your garden by eating insects. Protect them.

A Moment of Futility.

"Scientists can do almost anything nowadays."

"Their achievements are truly remarkable, but when I observed a noted biologist chasing his hat down the street yesterday I was struck by the fact that even scientists are not omnipotent."

On the Cards.

She—Do you believe in fortune-telling by cards?

He—No; but I know a man who lost a fortune that way.

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion

Warlike makes us pause to think twice before indulging ourselves in new furbelows. We have looked to them heretofore, to provide that variety which is the spice of apparel, but now a sense of economy and fitness make some retrenchment the order of the day. But far be it from the American woman to allow her appearance to become favorable for lack of something new.

Her resource lies in and on her own head. Now is the time to experiment

cultivated sense of clothes must be about as cool and crisp looking as an icicle. Or they must be of soft, fascinating fabrics that look no more burdensome than a cloud, like the dress of white crepe shown in the picture.

If you know of a sweet girl graduate that hasn't settled upon the style of her frock for the great day, or a bride who is casting about for something beyond criticism for her bridesmaids, call her attention to this pretty model for a midsummer gown. It might be



MAGIC LIES IN COIFFURES.

with coiffures and blossom out in a new hair dress every once in a while. Few women realize what magic lies in the coiffure and how wholly the appearance may be changed by changing its style. Now that every woman is expected to do her bit by making herself useful in some direction she will have occasion to think up the best way of doing her hair for work and for play. We are about to get into thoroughly modern and up-to-date gardening clothes and to do real gardening and with khaki for other sorts of services.

A pretty coiffure is pictured above and it is a simple arrangement of the hair which is waved all round the head and parted at one side. It is parted at one side, either left or right

made of any thin, white or pale-colored material. Although it has only wide tucks for adornment it is interesting from the viewpoint of clever construction and it is youthful looking.

The skirt is made with a panel having four wide tucks at the front placed on its upper half. On the remainder of the skirt the tucks are on the lower half. In the bodice a vest of satin fastens along a diagonal opening at the front with little satin-covered buttons. The rest of the blouse is of georgette, with shirred shoulder seams and the fullness at the front is gathered into small head tassels. The long sleeves are finished with a row of satin-covered buttons along the outside seam. A girde of wide, soft satin ribbon is wrapped twice about the



ALLURING FROCKS FOR MIDSUMMER.

(whichever is more becoming), and brought down over the ears and forehead. Small invisible pins fasten it to place at the sides. The ends are pinned in small, soft, flat coils and coiled close to the head—one coil at each side of the back. They do not interfere with its contour.

When midsummer comes women take to simple decorative ideas on their hats and gowns and get away from many furbelows. The sheer dresses that claim those who have a

waist tied in a knot at one side. An amateur in the art of dressmaking could hardly have any trouble in undertaking to copy this simple dress, and it would be a success in any of the soft and sheer materials that belong to summer time. The vest might be dispensed with and an underbodice of lace worn instead.

Julia Potbury

Bandanas Are In Vogue.

The introduction of the Southern bandana cottons has been one of the results of Americans looking to their own country for ideas to incorporate into French designs. A leading milliner of New York got in the Southern resorts the inspiration to introduce the brilliant cottons of that country into fashionable apparel. Nothing would defeat the Southern mills more than a widespread use of the material which they make in such beautiful design and such remarkably good weaving.

Lingerie Clasp.

A good use for lace is for lingerie clasps. Half-inch bands of crocheted flax mesh made about two inches long are provided with snap fasteners and a tiny ornament on one end. They are intended to be used as the gold or silver clasps sold for the purpose of binding the straps of undervest and chemise or camisole together on the shoulders so they cannot slip out of place. An Irish insertion with the familiar Irish rose could be utilized in the same way.

GAME FISHING

By DIXIE CARROLL
Author of LAKE and STREAM GAME FISHING

BAIT-CASTING FOR BEGINNER.

My Dear Buck:

For your practice work or rather the back-yard casting, before you try out the real stuff, all you need of your bait-casting tackle is your rod; steel or split bamboo, 5 or 5½ footer as you prefer; 50-yard spool of waterproof soft square braided silk No. 6 line; quadruple multiplying reel and a casting plug.

Joint your rod and place the reel in the reel seat right above the grip, with the reel on top of the rod, reel handle to the right. Run the line through the tip and guides, wind it evenly on the reel and loop on the plug at the end.

At a distance of say 30 feet from where you intend to stand while making the cast, peg down a small piece of paper, say about eight inches square, for a target. Think this is the home of a fine frisky bass, it adds to the interest of the game.

You are all ready now, get in the box, 30 feet from the target and face it. Take the rod in your right hand, let the plug hang down about six inches from the tip, reel on top with the thumb pressing on the line wound on the spool of the reel, the fingers of course around the grip of the rod. Before bringing the rod back over the shoulder to start the cast, twist the wrist to the left enough to bring the top of the reel towards your body. The spool of the reel nearly vertical. In this position swing the rod back over the right shoulder until the plug hangs on a line with your belt, the rod will then be at about a 45 degree angle with the ground and your hand near your right ear. This much is for position, the cast starts from this point, wherein it differs from fly-casting which starts from the first upward sweep.

Keep Thumb Pressure on Reel. From this position swing the rod forward with a swift firm sweep, increasing the speed as the rod swings forward—all this time the thumb pressure stays on the line wound on the reel. As the rod sweeps to a perpendicular position, release the thumb pressure—but not entirely—and out shoots the plug carrying the line from the reel.

Keep your eye on the plug, although it's a hundred to one shot that you will watch the reel instead. When the plug is still in the air, just before it hits the ground, press the thumb down firmly on the reel, which stops it from revolving. If you fail to do this, old man, the reel will keep on turning from its momentum, and having no heavy plug in the air to pull it along, the line will snarl up on the reel and you will be introduced to your first "back-lash," with which you will become well acquainted, anyway, as you get along in the game.

If your plug did a pretty sight straight up in the air, you released your thumb pressure before the rod was perpendicular, if it did a Brodie right down into the ground in front of you, then you failed to release the thumb pressure soon enough. Remember this point, the thumb pressure is never entirely removed from the line on the reel, the lighter pressure on the line keeps a "pull" on the bait and prevents back-lashes. "Bad cess to 'em." Always jam the thumb down hard just before the bait lands, stop the rod in its sweep when it is much higher than the target and keep your eyes on the plug. As it flies out and settles, slowly lower the tip of the rod, keeping the plug, line and rod on a line as much as possible, as it saves friction on the guides and makes your line last longer, as well as increases the distance to your cast.

Reel Line in Smoothly. You have now made your first cast and upon how carefully you reel in your line depends the success or failure of your next cast. Shift the rod to the left hand, grasping it above the reel, circling it from the underside, with the line between the forefinger and the thumb which guides the line across the spool of the reel and back again until it is all reeled in. Don't let it pile up on the ends of the spool, which it has an ornery habit of doing, or build up into a lump in the middle. If you do, you can check off the next cast as a dead one.

Try to reel it in as level as possible. Of course while actually fishing you will always watch your bait while reeling in the line, especially when you are casting among lily pads and windfalls, but in the practice work watch the reel. This will save you lots of time and fish later. After a little practice you can watch the plug, remembering not to slow up the thumb and finger in guiding the line smoothly onto the reel, or it will pile up before you know it and bring back your old friend, Mr. G. W. Back-Lash, Esq.

DIXIE.

Farmers Take Up Shooting. Farmers' gun clubs are becoming all the rage. In nearly all parts of the country the men who till the soil are forming clubs so that they can shoot all the year around instead of the few months of the hunting season.

Tackle May Lose Out. Frank Mayer, for two years tackle on the University of Minnesota football team, will be ineligible for the Gopher eleven next fall unless he removes three conditions resulting from midwinter examinations.

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. Thos. McGowan, 3432 Hartwell Street, Phila., Pa.

KIDNEY TROUBLE. Is a deceptive disease thousands have it and don't know it. If you can make no good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmor's Swamp-Root, the great kidney medicine. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmor & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

ASTHMA
DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY
for the prompt relief of Asthma
and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist
for a 25 cent bottle or one dollar
bottle. Write for FREE SAMPLE.
Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Headaches

come mostly from disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Regulate these organs and keep free from headaches by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Muffin Recipe. A few weeks before Mr. Newlywed was married he said to his wife one morning: "Martha, I wish you'd write to that old colored cook your folks have in Atlanta, and find out how she makes the splendid muffins that we used to have there for breakfast."

Mrs. Newlywed did so, and about a week later received the following reply: "Dear Missy: To make the muffins you all spoke about take as much cornmeal flour eggs molasses sugar salt and butter as you think you need, cord to the number of persons you think you're going to have stir them all together and bake in a hot oven."—Mrs. Estelle Goodfellow, Maine.

Lawyers Got It After All. The inseparable Simpkinson brothers of Los Angeles decided that they would save the expenses of lawyers' fees in case of the death of one of them by making out checks to each other. One of them died recently and the other took the check for the amount of his estate to the bank. The bank refused payment because the author of the check had died, and the lawyers got the money after all.

He May Have Been, At That. "I have heard that Mrs. Galbird's husband is a literary man," said Miss Inna Sentles.

"Gee, that gives me some snappy news. Where did you hear it?" asked her friend.

"Why, it must be true. I heard father say he was a bookmaker."

WHAT!
NO SLEEP LAST NIGHT?
If coffee was the cause change to **POSTUM** and sleep!
"There's a Reason"

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Ayer
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Net Contents 15 Fluid Ounces
900 Drops
ALCOHOL - 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for
Simulating the Food of Infants
and Children
Thereby Promoting Digestion
Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains
neither Opium, Morphine nor
Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A helpful Remedy for
Constipation and Diarrhoea,
and Feverishness and
Loss of Sleep
resulting therefrom. Infants
Facsimile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Put a ... Stop to all Distemper
CURES THE SICK
And prevents others having the disease no matter how
exposed. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, \$5 and \$10 a dozen
bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.
SPORN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires
occasional slight stimulation.
CARTER'S
LITTLE LIVER PILLS
correct
CONSTIPATION
Genuine
bearing
signature
Dr. J. C. Ayer

Small Pill, Small
Dose, Small
Price But
Great in
its Good
Work

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in
the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

METZ Le Veque-Baston Motor Sales Co.
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WRITE FOR CATALOG D.

Allen's Foot-Ease
The Antiseptic
Powder.
Shake it in
Your Shoes,
Use it in
Your
Foot-Bath
Use it in the Morning
And walk all day in comfort. At night, sprinkle
it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the
feet. It refreshes the feet, takes the friction
from the shoe, and by protecting your feet
and stockings from this friction, saves ten
times its cost each year on your stockings.
For over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease has
been the STANDARD REMEDY for hot,
aching, smarting, tender, itchy, perspiring,
aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and cal-
luses.
In every community men are drilling for
National Preparedness. For all these men
the frequent use of Allen's Foot-Ease in-
creases their efficiency and insures needed
physical comfort. If you walk or stand this
is what you need.
Used by British and French troops in
Europe and by the troops on the Mexican
border. Sold by Druggists and Dept. stores every-
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ALLEN S. OLINSTEAD, LE ROY, N. Y.

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The Man Without A Country

Edward Everett Hale

FIRST INSTALLMENT.

[No document in actual American history conveys a more powerful lesson of what citizenship in this republic means, none delivers a more searching appeal to loyalty, than this fanciful recital of the Man Without a Country. The unhappy creature whose living death it has grieved upon the memory of mankind was but a figure born of a writer's imagination. Yet, the account of his passionate outburst and of his dreadful expiation stirs the dullest soul, and will awaken emotion in the minds of readers of generations yet unborn. There can be no more arresting lesson for the disloyal or the heedless, no more inspiring appeal to the spirit of true Americanism, than this memorable work of literary art and high-souled patriotism.]

I suppose that very few casual readers of the New York Herald of August 13th observed, in an obscure corner, among the "Deaths," the announcement:

"NOLAN. Died, on board U. S. Corvette Levant, Lat. 27° 13' S., Long. 131° W., on the 11th of May, Philip Nolan."

I happened to observe it, because I was stranded at the old Mission-house in Mackinac, waiting for a Lake Superior steamer which did not choose to come, and I was devouring, to the very stubble, all the current literature I could get hold of, even down to the deaths and marriages in the "Herald." My memory for names and people is good, and the reader will see, as he goes on, that I had reason enough to remember Philip Nolan. There are hundreds of readers who would have paused at that announcement, if the officer of the Levant who reported it had chosen to make it thus: "Died, May 11th, 'The Man Without a Country.'" For it was as "The Man without a Country" that poor Philip Nolan had generally been known by the officers who had him in charge during some fifty years, as, indeed, by all the men who had sailed under them. I dare say there is many a man who has taken wine with him once a fortnight, in a three years' cruise, who never knew that his name was "Nolan," or whether the poor wretch had any name at all.

There can now be no possible harm in telling this poor creature's story. Reason enough there has been left now, ever since Madison's administration went out in 1817, for very strict secrecy, the secrecy of honor itself, among the gentlemen of the navy who have had Nolan in successive charge. And certainly it speaks well for the esprit de corps of the profession and the personal honor of its members, that to the press this man's story has been wholly unknown, and, I think, to the country at large also.

I have reason to think, from some investigations I made in the naval archives when I was attached to the bureau of construction, that every official report relating to him was burned when Ross burned the public buildings at Washington. One of the Tuckers, or possibly one of the Watsons, had Nolan in charge at the end of the war; and when, on returning from his cruise, he reported at Washington to one of the Crownshields—who was in the navy department when he came home—he found that the department ignored the whole business. Whether they really knew nothing about it, or whether it was a non mi ricordo, determined on as a piece of policy, I do not know. But this I do know, that since 1817, and possibly before, no naval officer has mentioned Nolan in his report of a cruise.

As I say, there is no need for secrecy any longer. And now the poor creature is dead, it seems to me worth while to tell a little of his story, by way of showing young Americans of today what it is to be

A MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

Philip Nolan was as fine a young officer as there was in the "Legion of the West," as the western division of our army was then called. When Aaron Burr made his first dashing expedition down to New Orleans in 1805, at Fort Massac, or somewhere above on the river, he met, as the devil would have it, this gay, dashing, bright young fellow, at some dinner party, I think. Burr marked him, talked to him, walked with him, took him a day or two's voyage in his flatboat, and, in short, fascinated him. For the next year, barren life was very tame to poor Nolan. He occasionally availed of the permission the great man had given him to write to him. Long, high-winded, stilted letters the poor boy wrote and re-wrote and copied. But never a line did he have in reply from the gay cavalier. The other boys in the regiment sneered at him, because he suffered in this unrequited affection for a politician the time which they devoted to Monongahela, sledge, and high-low-jack. Bourbon, echre,

11, 1803, he never heard her name again. For that half century and more he was a man without a country.

Old Morgan, as I said, was terribly shocked. If Nolan had compared George Washington to Benedict Arnold, or had cried, "God save King George," Morgan would have felt worse. He called the court into his private room, and returned in fifteen minutes, with a face like a sheet, to say:

"Prisoner, hear the sentence of the court. The court decides, subject to the approval of the president, that you never hear the name of the United States again."

Nolan laughed. But nobody else laughed. Old Morgan was too solemn, and the whole room was hushed dead as night for a minute. Even Nolan lost his swagger in a moment. Then Morgan added: "Mr. Marshall, take the prisoner to Orleans in an armed boat, and deliver him to the naval commander there."

The marshal gave his orders, and the prisoner was taken out of court. "Mr. Marshall," continued old Morgan, "see that no one mentions the United States to the prisoner. Mr. Marshall, make my respects to Lieutenant Mitchell at Orleans, and request him to order that no one shall mention the United States to the prisoner while he is on board ship. You will receive your written orders from the officer on duty here this evening. The court is adjourned without day."

I have always supposed that Colonel Morgan himself took the proceedings of the court to Washington City, and explained them to Mr. Jefferson. Certain it is that the president approved them, certain, that is, if I may believe the men who say they have seen his signature.

The plan then adopted was substantially the same which was necessarily followed ever after. Perhaps it was suggested by the necessity of sending him by water from Fort Adams and Orleans. The secretary of the navy was requested to put Nolan on board a government vessel bound on a long cruise, and to direct that he should be only so far confined there as to make it certain that he never saw or heard of the country. We had few long cruises then, and the navy was very much out of favor; and as almost all of this story is traditional, as I have explained, I do not know certainly what his first cruise was. But the commander to whom he was intrusted—perhaps it was Tingley or Shaw, though I think it was one of the younger men—we are all old enough now—regulated the etiquette and the precautions of the affair, and according to his scheme they were carried out, I suppose, till Nolan died.

When I was second officer of the intrepid some thirty years after, I saw the original paper of instructions. I have been sorry ever since that I did not copy the whole of it. It ran, however, much in this way:

"Washington." (with the date, which must have been late in 1807).

"Sir—You will receive from Lieutenant Neale the person of Philip Nolan, late a lieutenant in the United States army."

"This person on his trial by court-martial expressed with an oath the wish that he might never hear of the United States again."

"The court sentenced him to have his wish fulfilled."

"For the present, the execution of the order is intrusted by the president of this department."

"You will take the prisoner on board your ship, and keep him there with such precautions as shall prevent his escape."

"You will provide him with such quarters, rations, and clothing as would be proper for an officer of his late rank, if he were a passenger on your vessel on the business of his government."

"The gentlemen on board will make any arrangements agreeable to themselves regarding his society. He is to be exposed to no indignity of any kind nor is he ever unnecessarily to be reminded that he is a prisoner."

"But under no circumstances is he ever to hear of his country or to see any information regarding it; and you will especially caution all the officers under your command to take care that, in the various indulgences which may be granted, this rule, in which his punishment is involved, shall not be broken."

"It is the intention of the government that he shall never again see the country which he has disowned. Before the end of your cruise you will receive orders which will give effect to this intention."

"Respectfully yours,
"W. SOUTHARD,
"for the Secretary of the Navy."
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Whales are able to attain such an enormous size because their bodies are supported by the water in which they live. A bird is limited to the weight which its wings can bear up in the air. A land animal, if it becomes too large, cannot hold its body off the ground or readily move about, and is doomed to certain destruction. But a whale has to face none of these problems and can grow without restraint.

Because whales live in a supporting medium their young are of enormous size at birth, in some instances the calf being almost half the length of its mother. I once took a 25-foot baby which weighed about eight tons from an 85-foot blue whale.—Exchange.

Stickin's.
When a boy asks his mother if it is wrong to play marbles for keeps, it is a safe bet that he has come home with more than he started out with.

No, Dorothy, it isn't because many men do not know how to sew that they do not mend their ways.

ment. So clean an animal, so free from tuberculosis and many other serious lesions common to our flesh-producing animals, and the continually soaring high prices of animal foods make it extremely desirable that opportunities be afforded to obtain cheaply. The long prejudice held by so many people against horse meat I trust will soon be eliminated."

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"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The latest styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00
President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Too Fast.
Young Lawyer—I've won that case!
Wife—How careless of you! We needed the appeal money—Town Topics.

THE 3 D'S IN DODD'S

Mr. Robert W. Ferguson, Hingham, Mass., writes: I suffered from kidney disorder for years. Had incessant backache and trouble. Nearly died from it at one time while in Vancouver, but overcame it by a persistent use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Finally I was completely cured. I occasionally use the remedy now in order to keep the kidneys regulated. I have the highest praise for Dodd's. Be sure to get "DODD'S," the name with the three D's for damaged, disordered, diseased kidneys, just as Mr. Ferguson did. No similar named article will do.—Adv.

Weight for weight, a manila rope is just about as strong as a steel one.

Automobile Insurance A Necessity!

The Danger by Fire, Theft and Damage Claims Against The Owner of an Automobile Makes it Necessary To Carry Automobile Insurance To Cover These Hazards

THE farmer and business man should select the company with a large and growing business prepared to take care of these claims when they occur. The Citizens' Mutual Automobile Insurance Company has a membership of 21,000 members. The Company started at the right time and had the first pick of the careful automobile owners. With about \$65,000 of assets, a large and active agency force, with a large and growing membership, it is the only Mutual Company prepared to take care of damage claims up to \$5,000. The Company is now on the third season, and has met all claims promptly, having paid over 280 claims. No insurance written in Detroit or Grand Rapids. Write W. E. ROBB, Sec'y.

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Saxon cars are today generally recognized as the best cars in their price classes.

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The Saxon Motor Car Corporation has earned one of the biggest successes in the automobile industry. It owes its success to the policy of building good cars and building them in quantities. Its cars have won the respect of the motor buying public.

Such absolute satisfaction as is represented in the following testimonial is the big reason back of Saxon success:

"I want to say that Saxon 'Six' is an automobile that will do all that Saxon Motor Car Corporation claims it will do—and more. We have driven our car many thousands miles and can honestly say it is the easiest riding car we ever rode in."

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Saxon Motor Car Corporation
Detroit, Michigan

There is still some good territory open for Saxon dealers. For information you should apply to

The Loveland Company
Detroit, Mich.

NAZ-UP
BREATHE FREELY. Are your Nostrils CLOGGED?
NAZ-UP gives relief

Men's Clothes

Tailor-Made Suits

Arriving daily at Frank's. Good fitting qualities at prices that please. That's what is getting Frank a big trade on the tailoring system.

Remember No Fit, No Pay

Fit guaranteed not to suit me in particular, but the customer. You get just what you are looking for in this line when you trade at Frank's. The prices are a big factor and are going a long way in getting the many orders that have been coming in daily.

Call and Look at These Samples

No trouble to show them and two lines to select from. Where I am well acquainted I don't even ask one cent down. This is what no other tailors are advertising.

For a Quick Call, I have just what you are looking for in ready-to-wear clothes at \$9.95, \$12.50, \$16.00 and \$18.00.

Ladies this is a good time to get your Shoes while the sizes are not broken and at prices that exist at this present writing. They have advanced from \$3.00 to \$6.00 per pair.

Frank Dreesse

The Lemon Colored Store on the hill opposite the jail, Grayling, Michigan

Local News

The Kaiser should worry—we don't. Miss Eulah Maxwell spent Sunday with her cousins in Lewiston.

A. F. Gierke was in Saginaw on business the latter part of the week.

Hundreds of men are enlisting and millions are going to the ball games.

Lloyd Graham is assisting on the delivery wagon at the Simpson Company grocery.

Walter Cowell has purchased the residence of Charles Preston and is moving into same this week.

Miss Frieda Olson returned last Saturday morning from Detroit, where she has spent the past couple of months.

In these days of scarcity of food-stuffs there is no room for the professional beggar or the hobo. Give him a hoe—or the boot.

Mrs. Thos. Milliner and daughter, Frances of Charlevoix, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Maxwell the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Cameron Game and daughter, Joyce left last Monday to visit relatives and friends in Marion, Mich., and other places for an indefinite time.

A United States senator advocates hanging the food speculators. Bully! But don't waste a perfectly good piece of rope—any old thing is good enough for them.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ketzbeck and daughter, entertained Mrs. Ketzbeck's sister, Miss Manda Ferguson of Munising last week. She returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Tulloch and Master Benny Embury, who have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bennett returned to their home in West Branch Monday.

Miss Rena Alstrom and a party of friends from East Jordan spent Sunday at the home of Charles A. Adams and family. Miss Martha Olson of Deward spent several days here at the Adams home.

Police Commissioner James Conners is considering the appointment of policemen for Detroit. He is receiving from many sources requests that Detroit follow the lead of other cities finding policemen doing splendid work.

Do not insure your life until you have talked with M. E. Smith of the Agricultural Life Insurance Co., who will be in Grayling, May 18-22. Our policies are lower priced than any other, and participate in dividends of company.

College athletes are debating the question of continuing their sports during the war. If they haven't brains enough to farm or arm, then the governors of their respective states should take them by the slack of the pants and kick them into the front rank of the first batch of conscripts.

Miss Mildred Wilbur, who will soon move with her parents to Lansing, was given a farewell party by ten of her girl friends Friday evening. The young ladies gathered at the home of Miss Martha Ellsworth to spend the evening and presented their school mate and friend, Miss Mildred with a pretty friendship pin.

Women are alert to threatening dangers, and are considering ways and means of safeguarding the health and morals of sons and husbands in army camps. They are mobilizing from coast to coast an organized force millions strong to prevent the sickening records of foreign camps from being repeated under the stars and stripes.

Mrs. Della Hazertz of Frederic passed away at Mercy hospital this city Tuesday morning. The deceased was 71 years old and the cause of death was heart failure. The aged lady, a widow, has made her home in Frederic for many years, having no relatives living. The remains were taken to Frederic yesterday afternoon and the funeral is being held there today.

Mrs. G. A. Wilbur forwarded their household goods to Lansing the latter part of last week, and with her children will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Forbush at Ward's farm for sometime before going to Lansing. Mr. Wilbur has a fine position with the Capital City Lumber Co. of that city, where he has been since the 1st of February. The family are wished much success in their new home.

The Manistee hotel has changed hands, Peter Peterson, who came here from Kalkaska, and had been running same for the past nine months is in Michelson looking up a location. Mrs. Theodore Gendron, who formerly ran the American hotel at Frederic, is the new proprietress. The building is being repaired and papered in the interior and thoroughly cleaned, and will be opened to the public today. Mr. Gendron has had experience in the hotel business for a number of years with much success.

The forest fire season is once more upon us. Again we feel it our duty to caution everyone against carelessness. Lighted cigar and cigarette stubs and hot matches are oftentimes the means of serious conflagration. See that your camp fire is extinguished. Avoid camp and other fires unless you are absolutely SURE you can EASILY control them. Many a person has lost their home and everything they have before it to destruction. Use care and judgment. Also put out or report any fires you may discover.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Mortenson-Barker.

A very pretty wedding occurred Tuesday afternoon, May 8th at the North Baptist church at Flint, when Miss Elsie A. Mortenson, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mortenson of this place, became the bride of Mr. Frank W. Barker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Barker of Flint.

The bride was attired in Champagne taffeta and Georgette Crepe and carried a bouquet of sweet peas and carnations. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lillian Mortenson, who wore white silk and also carried sweet peas and carnations. LaVerne Barker, brother of the groom, acted as best man.

After the ceremony a delicious supper was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schiel.

Out-of-town guests were Miss Lillian and Mr. Hjalmar Mortenson of this place.

After a short wedding trip they will reside at 2805 Industrial Ave., Flint, Mich.

War Training to Be Feature of College in Woods.

Men who enroll this spring in M. A. C.'s "college in the woods" will get war training as part of their daily academic fare. The principal aim of the forest school will be to instruct men in the forestry and lumbering arts, but at the same time attention will be devoted to preparation for the war service ahead. Daily drills and exercises to round the men into sound physical condition will be a part of the program not specified in the catalog.

The "college in the woods," which formerly was known as the M. A. C. summer forestry school, will be conducted at Dayhuff Lake, in Wexford county. It will differ from the old forestry camps of the past however, in that it will be open to any young man who chooses to attend. It will, in reality, bear the same relation to the regular forestry course at the college as the winter short courses do to the regular agricultural work at M. A. C.

The school will open on June 25th and will continue until August 3. Information relative to details of the course will be supplied to applicants for enrollment if they will write into the forestry department of the college.

Wants to Know What Grayling Will Do.

Among our this week's mail we found this following semi-anonymous note:

Editor of the Avalanche:
In Chicago any gardener is considered a patriot, and a fine of ten dollars will be imposed upon any party that allows chickens and other animals to roam at large.

What will Grayling do? (A. F.)

GOOD ADVICE.

A Grayling Citizen Gives Information of Priceless Value.

When you suffer from backache, Headaches, dizziness, nervousness, Feel weak, languid, depressed, Have annoying urinary disorders; Do you know what to do?

Some Grayling people do.

Read the statement that follows.

It's from a Grayling woman.

Testimony that can be investigated.

Mrs. Anna Hanson, Chestnut St., Grayling, says: "Some years ago I had occasion to take a kidney medicine and as I had heard so much about Doan's Kidney pills, I got a box at Lewis' Drug store. They proved satisfactory, curing me of the complaint. I gladly advise the use of Doan's Kidney pills to anyone who is troubled with a week or lame back or irregular passages of the kidney secretions.

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mrs. Hanson. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv.

How Old Will You Be At Fifty?

Will you be 50 years old or 50 years young? Kidney troubles make many a person old, when really they should be young. Don't be one of the old. Take a kidney tablet as you would a cathartic. Dr. Navann's kidney tablets are best, 50c at your druggist, A. M. Lewis.

Proper Food for Weak Stomachs.

The proper food for one man may be all wrong for another. Every one should adopt a diet suited to his age and occupation. Those who have weak stomachs need to be especially careful and should eat slowly and masticate their food thoroughly. It is also important that they keep their bowels regular. When they become constipated or when they feel dull and stupid after eating, they should take Chamberlain's Tablets to strengthen the stomach and move the bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Best Remedy for Whooping Cough.

"Last winter when my little boy had the whooping cough I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. J. B. Roberts, East St. Louis, Ill. "It kept his cough loose and relieved him of those dreadful coughing spells. It is the only cough medicine I keep in the house because I have the most confidence in it." This remedy is also good for colds and croup.

Your Money Back if it fails

CRAFT'S DISTEMPER REMEDY
guaranteed for Distemper, Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Pink Eye or money refunded. It will pay you to keep a bottle on hand as a preventive. **BEWARE OF IMITATIONS**
Large Bottle \$1.00, Small Size 50c For Sale by
A. M. LEWIS

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card
In effect Sept. 24, 1916.

Read Down.			Read Up.		
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
8.00	12.25	lv Grayling ar	11.50	14.00	
8.11	12.34	" Resort lv	11.40		
9.18	3.02	" Sigma "	1.11	3.02	
9.56	3.26	" Rowley "	12.46	1.46	
11.40	3.55	" Walton "	12.20	1.00	
1.00	4.31	" Elkley "	11.03	10.29	
1.35	4.46	" Gengarry "	10.39	9.41	
2.22	5.22	" Rvr Brch "			
3.05	5.29	" Kaleva "	9.55	8.31	
3.59	5.39	" Chief lake "	9.45		
4.46	5.46	" Norwalk "	9.39		
6.17	6.17	ar Manistee "	9.15		

A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
7.25	13.00	lv Manistee ar	11.20	16.40
8.11	3.47	" Kaleva lv	10.34	5.32
8.35	4.15	" Copemish "	10.10	5.30
8.43	4.22	" Nessen Cy "	9.55	5.19
9.23	4.53	" Platte Rvr "	9.23	4.53
9.31	5.01	" Lake Ann "	9.14	4.43
9.53	5.05	" Solon "	8.57	4.22
9.59	5.21	" Fouch "	8.51	4.16
10.15	5.35	ar TraverseC "	8.35	4.00

+ Daily, except Sunday.
* Local freight trains.

Have You a Cold—or the Grip, with Sore Throat and Leg ache? Then stop it.

DR. NAVAUN'S GRIP CAPSULES
WILL DO IT

They will cure "La Grippe" or a cold in 24 hours, or money refunded. No Quinine and no ringing in the head. They move the bowels gently, without griping.

E. S. NAVAUN, M. D., Detroit, Mich.
Sold at all Drug Stores 25c per Box

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost is Small.

GET YOUR

GOODRICH TIRES

—OF—

George Burke

He carries a full line of Goodrich Tires, Tubes, Etc.

Service Guaranteed

THUMPHREYS'

Thumphreys' Homeopathic Remedies are designed to meet the needs of families or invalids, something that mother, father, nurse or invalid can take or give to meet the need of the moment. Have been in use for over SIXTY YEARS.

No.	FOR	Price
1	Fever, Congestions, Inflamations.....	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever.....	25
3	Colic, Cramping, Windcolic of Infants.....	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults.....	25
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	25
6	Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia.....	25
7	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.....	25
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.....	25
9	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis.....	25
10	Eczema, Eruptions.....	25
11	Rheumatism, Lumbago.....	25
12	Fever and Ague, Malaria.....	25
13	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal.....	25
14	Catarrh, Indurated, Cold in Head.....	25
15	Whooping Cough.....	25
16	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing.....	25
17	Disorders of the Kidneys.....	25
18	Urinary Incontinence.....	25
19	Sore Throat, Quinsy.....	25
20	Grip, Grippe, La Grippe.....	25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Medical Book mailed free.

THUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets, New York.

Automobile Owners

Take Notice

Now is the time to get your automobiles painted if they need painting or cleaned and polished to make them look neat and like new.

Prices on painting cars of all makes cheerfully given, according to what you want done in the way of painting, etc. Don't wait until too late in the spring.

Conrad Sorenson

Painter and Decorator

Drs. Insley & Keyport

Physicians & Surgeons

Office over Lewis' Drug Store
Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.
Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Bank of Grayling

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
Proprietors.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

Dr. J. J. LOVE

DENTIST

Phone 1271.
Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
Office: Upstairs next to postoffice.

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S.

DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

J. Atwood Whitaker, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Central Drug Store.
Office hours 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Residence on Maple street, first residence from Michigan avenue.
Office phone 842.
Residence phone 308.

GLEN SMITH

Attorney and Solicitor,

Prosecuting Attorney
Fire Insurance
GRAYLING, MICH.
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Business solicited. Good experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Address

A. ELLIS

Route 1, Roscommon, Mich.

Fair List Prices

Fair Treatment

Bigger and Better Ford Car Tires

GOODRICH

375 SIZE (31X3 3/4 INCHES) 375

BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES

THE balance line for the Ford car is drawn, and the sum total of its perfection struck with that new Goodrich tire, the bigger and better Ford car tire—Goodrich's "Three-Seventy-Five."

OF SUPER-SIZE and SUPER-STRENGTH it not only meets the INDIVIDUAL NEEDS of the Ford car, —but DOUBLES its VIRTUES.

New as today, it is nevertheless already familiarly known by the knowing as—

Goodrich's
"Three-Seventy-Five"

That's its size: Three and seventy-five hundredths inches in the cross section. And it's an inch bigger too in the circumference.

Its heroic size, however, is designed to fit 30-inch rims on Ford cars. It is made solely with the five-finger safety tread.

It costs but little more than ordinary tires at the outset; and the natter appearance and added comfort it gives your Ford car, and its own greater dollar ECONOMY, make it the better buy in the end.

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.
Akron, Ohio

"Best in the Long Run"

TEXTAN

The GOODRICH fibre sole for shoes

Outwears leather—comfortable—dressy—water-proof

